Retreating Nazis at Smolensk Leave 'Vast Graveyard and Wilderness'

By Henry Shapiro
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, March 28 (UP).—The Germans retreating in the Smolensk sector have left a "vast graveyard and wilderness" in their wake, systematically massacring thousands of civilians and pillaging hundreds of towns and villages, Metropolitan Nikolai of Kiev, reported today after a tour of the area re-occupied by the Red Army.

Painting a gruesome picture of what he saw at Rzhev, Gzhatsk, Sichevka and Vyazma, the prelate, one of the prominent leaders of the Russian Orthodox Church, said the Germans had wiped out everything they could not steal — homes, churches, schools and public buildings.

Metropolitan Nikolai issued a call for "sacred vengeance." His demand acquires special significance because he is a member of the recently-appointed Soviet commission which is investigating German atrocities and which is to recommend measures of retribution.

"The horrible scenes of destruction made it one of the most trying trips I ever have taken. Across the entire Smolensk district, from city to city, we saw many dozens of villages and towns, burned to the ground, with only fragments of brick chimneys testifying where once were inhabited points," the churchman said in a statement.

Sichevka, he reported, was a nightmare of death and destruction. Before the German evacuation, the Nazis blew up the city's seven churches. On the outskirts was a Nazi "torture camp" for war prisoners, behind which was an enormous graveyard consisting of rows of deep pits where lay about "8,000 corpses of mutilated soldiers and civilians."

Metropolitan Nikolai said witnesses told him that on the occasion of a religious holiday, when the people gathered in a church clad in their best clothes, the German commandant posted a ring of troops around the edifice. When the worshippers emerged, the "German bandits deprived everyone of his coat, muffler, hat and felt boots, then chased them home half-naked in the bitter cold."

"In Gzhatsk," he continued, "I stood on the site of the shambles of a church which had been open for service until the last days of the German occupation. Fragments of the dynamited altar and church objects littered the neighborhood, some hanging from the branches of trees in the church garden."

Vyazma was described as "an enormous graveyard," and of the city's 5,500 buildings, "only about 50 small houses on the outskirts still were standing." Here, too, the churches were destroyed. At the municipal cemetery, the Metropolitan said, he saw "an enormous pit containing 3,500 victims who had been tortured and shot, among them many old men, women and children."

Mr. Wallace's Trip—
By James S. Allen
—See Page 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★★2 Star Edition

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CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

Flying Forts Over Nazi Sub Base

Smoke rises from the burning U-boat base at Lorient, France, as American Flying Fortresses pass over it and drop their deadly missiles. Damage from Allied bombings, according to information reaching Switzerland, is estimated to have curtailed Nazi production by 30 per cent.

GIANT RAID HITS BERLIN; SOVIETS TAKE 7 TOWNS

Rationing Starts Today On Meat, Butter, Fats

Rationing of the two foods in which shortages have been most keenly felt, meat and butter, gets under way today.

OPA cautioned New York's housewives, however, not to expect that there would be enough meat for them to use their points conveniently at once. Regional OPA Director Sylvan A. Joseph told a press conference yesterday that "according to those in charge of distribution and supply, it may take some time to give New Yorkers enough meat" so that they can get all that their points allow of the particular kinds they want.

Joseph said he hoped that housewives would not try to use all their points for the week at once, pointout that those points will be good until April 30, though they're announced a week at a time.

None of the million and a quarter pounds of emergency meat being shipped from the west will get here until today, Joseph said, and won't be in the stores until tomorrow. This emergency shipment will be only temporary relief, he indicated.

ARMY NEEDS MEAT

Though meat production has been steadily rising, large amounts are essential for lend - lease purposes and for feeding the armed forces. On top of that, food speculators and

(Continued on Page 4)

Italian Navy Put Under Nazi Control

LONDON, March 28 (UP).—The Italian Navy in the future will act under German orders as the result of Nazi Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz's recent conference in Italy with Admiral Arturo Riccardi, Italian chief of staff, reports reaching London said today.

CIO, AFL Insist on Food Grade Labelling

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The CIO and the AFL are squaring off with the powerful $1,000,000 Canner's lobby for a showdown on the issue of grade labelling.

From the CIO's Cost of Living Committee came this blunt warning:

"The whole attempt to control the cost of living is at stake in the battle over grade labelling on canned foods now being fought out in the Office of Price Administration.

The CIO committee pointed frankly to the grave danger that Mr. Brown (OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown) will yield to the canners, and thus wreck the price control program."

AFL SPOKESMAN

Members of this committee, who represent the CIO on OPA's Labor Advisory Committee, are J. Raymond Walsh, CIO Research Director, Leo Goodman of the United Retail and Wholesale Employes, Donald Montgomery of the United Auto Workers and Russ Nixon of the United Electrical and Radio Workers.

Boris Shishkin, one of the AFL spokesmen on the OPA Labor Advisory Committee, told the Daily Worker that "price ceilings simply won't mean anything without quality standards." He said that a formal AFL statement on this is-

(Continued on Page 5)

YCL to Keep Up Youth Vote Fight

The Young Communist League at the next session of the State Legislature will toss the 18-year-olds' fight to vote right back into the lap of that august body. Carl Ross, New York chairman said last night in his summary address to the Fourth Annual Empire State Convention of the YCL.

CARL ROSS

Ross added:

"Getting the vote for 18-year-old men and women is the paramount issue facing American youth at this time. Realization of these young people's fight will serve the most democratic aspirations of youth. It will provide tremendous unity for victory."

The convention before its adjournment late yesterday adopted a resolution embodying the delegates' intention to carry this fight to Albany, where the State Senate last week rejected a measure to lower

(Continued on Page 4)

Pound Defenses To Smolensk,

LONDON, March 28 (UP).—Red Army troops have reached the main German defense line in the Smolensk fortification system and scouts already are probing into enemy positions there, front dispatches from the Soviet Union reported tonight.

Communiques and dispatches reported steady progress by Soviet forces in the two-pronged Smolensk drive, one thrusting southward from Bely, the other southwestward along the Moscow-Smolensk railroad.

But dispatches said that the thaw and generally deteriorating climatic conditions were destined to become a predominant factor in central front operations for several weeks to come and it was admitted that it was now problematical whether the Red Army would undertake an assault on the main enemy line before the weather improved.

It was explained that slush and mud had combined with fierce German defense to slow the Soviet forces.

TAKE SEVEN VILLAGES

The Soviet Sunday midday communique said that the troops striking from Bely at Yartsevo, defense bastion 30 miles northeast of Smolensk, had taken seven villages against stiff German resistance.

The troops advancing along the railroad line, and north of it west of the upper Dnieper, were described as consolidating new positions and carrying out reconnaissance. Scouts penetrated the German lines in one sector, the midday bulletin

(Continued on Page 4)

Strengthen Army Air Command

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UP).—The War Department tonight announced reorganization of the Army Air Forces high command to make the air arm the strongest striking force possible for the all-important role it has in the defeat of the Axis.

Under the new set-up, Gen. Henry H. Arnold's staff of experts will be freed to determine over-all policy with greater responsibility delegated to commanders in the field to make that policy effective.

Grandma's Gang

What 72 Grandchildren Can Do

By Janet Weaver

MOSCOW, March 28 (ICN).—What can a "Babushkina Kommand" be?

I read the title of a story on the front page of the children's paper *Pionerskaya Pravda*, and wondered. Above the story there was a photo showing an old lady and three little girls. The caption said, "Babushka Alexandra Pavlovna Rychkova and her grand-daughters Ata, Lota and Ara."

Exclusive

I knew that "babushka" is Russian for "grandmother." And "kommand" was clear. Evidently this old lady was in command of something, and reading the story I got the surprise of my life.

She is an "honorary captain" of the "Timur Kommand," or what we would call the "Timur gang."

The story of how this came about goes something like this:

During the first days of the war the people of the small town of Plast in the Chelyabinsk district used to see an old lady and three little girls going about the streets. This was not unusual, of course, but when they saw them *poking about in alleys and courtyards and coming out with all sorts of scrap metal*, they became curious.

ALL MUST HELP

Asked what she was doing, the old lady answered, *"Everybody has got to do some-*

(Continued on Page 4)

Enemy Warships in Aleutians Driven Off

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UP).—A light detachment of American surface forces engaged and probably drove off a Japanese force of four cruisers and four destroyers headed toward the Aleutians, the Navy announced today.

A communique said the Japanese warships were sighted west of Attu Island Friday headed eastward and after an exchange of gunfire with American vessels at long range were last seen taking a westward course.

The Japanese craft were convoying two cargo ships.

Army and Navy bombers striking at Japanese Pacific positions from the Solomons to the Aleutians, battered the enemy in new attacks while the enemy has attacked two American positions, killing one American and wounding 13 others.

The Navy reported raids made Thursday, Friday and Saturday (Solomons Time) and reflected the stepped-up tempo of the aerial sparring that many observers believe is the forerunner to big battles.

The U. S. forces attacked the Japanese positions at Nauru twice, 675 miles northeast of Guadalcanal, the night of March 25-26, instead of once, as previously reported, the communique said. Army and Navy four-motored Consolidated planes were used for the 1,350 mile round trip from Guadalcanal. The Navy planes started fires and the Army flight planted bombs among the enemy installations.

At almost the same hour that the Americans were battering the Japanese at Nauru, the British possession the enemy has taken for one of their Equatorial outposts, the Japanese were blasting at our positions on Canton Island, in the Phoenix group, approximately 1,600 miles southwest of Hawaii and an equal distance east of Nauru. The Japanese sent over two planes and their bombs caused slight damage, the communique said.

British Down 12 Tokio Planes

NEW DELHI, India, March 28 (UP).—British fliers and anti-aircraft gunners yesterday destroyed 12 Japanese planes over western Burma and the nearby Chittagong district of India, and American airmen have made a "telling" attack on enemy installations in Rangoon, it was announced today.

Not a single loss was suffered by the Allied air forces in these successful operations.

Yanks, British Near Junction In Tunisia

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 28 (UP).—American troops have captured Fondouk in a swift new mid-Tunisian drive and the British Eighth Army has driven into the outskirts of El Hamma only 20 miles west of Gabes in fierce fighting on the windswept southern front, it was announced today.

Simultaneously two other Allied successes were reported at opposite ends of the flaming 260-mile Tunisian Front. At the Mareth Line, the Eighth Army deepened its thrust into the Axis defenses, capturing many prisoners, and in the far north the British First Army attacked and improved its positions protecting Djebel Abiod.

Rolling 20 miles in a single day from Hadjeb El Aioun, the Americans overcame light Axis resistance in hand-to-hand fighting and took Fondouk last night, official dispatches said. The advance put them before the rugged Djebel Djedri commanding the road to the old walled Moslem shrine of Kairouan 20 miles to the east and within 52 miles of Marshal Rommel's vital supply port of Sousse.

The Americans thus threatened to burst onto the open plain and sweep to the sea at three points along the great Tunisian backbone behind which Rommel was fighting desperately to cling to an Axis bridgehead in Africa. Besides Fondouk, they held key positions east of Maknassy and at El Guettar, 60 and 90 miles respectively to the southwest, where sharp fighting was reported yesterday with the Americans standing fast.

British Ships Raid Netherlands Coast

LONDON, March 28 (UP).—Light British coastal forces sank one enemy patrol vessel and severely damaged another early this morning during an offensive sweep off the Netherlands coast, the Admiralty announced today.

The British, commanded by Lieut. Commdr. H. M. C. L. Duff Still, ran into four enemy patrol ships. In the action that followed one was seen to blow up with a vivid flash lasting about 10 seconds and another was severely damaged, the Admiralty said.

The British vessel suffered only slight superficial damage while two minor casualties were suffered by the crews.

Flames Visible For 125 Miles

LONDON, March 28 (UP). Berlin had its heaviest air raid in history last night—twice as big as any the Nazis ever made on London—when some 300 British and Canadian bombers, dropping nearly 1,000 tons of bombs, left a sea of flames visible 125 miles across blacked-out Germany roaring through Adolf Hitler's capital.

Only nine of the four - motored Lancaster, Halifax and Stirling 'aerial truckhorses" failed to return from the 59th attack of the war on Berlin and the sixth this year. Two of those lost were Halifaxes from Canadian squadrons.

The Air Ministry said the weight of bombs dropped was about double that of the heaviest German attack on London — April 16, 1941, when around 450 tons hit this city.

2 DAYS OF RAIDS

The raid rounded out two straight days of round-the-clock bombing of Axis Europe and indications were that another raid was on by daylight today. Reports from the southeastern coast of England said that area was shaken during the afternoon by "terrific explosions" from France after planes had been heard roaring out over the Channel.

(The federal communications commission reported that the Bremen radio was off the air Sunday morning for 25 minutes starting at 7:50 A. M. EWT and that transmitters in Holland were off about the same time.)

The number of planes lost over Berlin was the second lightest of any major British assault on that city. On the night of January 16 only one bomber was shot down when the RAF staged a surprise attack—the first on the German capital in more than a year.

An RAF officer who participated in the attack indicated that the British hit the city with 100 planes at a time, and that on his way home he still could see the fires when his plane was 125 miles away.

"Our plane was in the first hundred to go over the target but on account of two engines being put out of action we were among the last to leave," he said. "The whole city seemed to be burning when we headed for home. The flak was terrific. They threw up everything at us but nonetheless the attack was most successful."

A laconic Air Ministry communique, announcing the attack several hours after Berlin had proclaimed it to the world, said it was "heavy and that the weather over the target was clear and perfect for bombing.

New Japanese Drive in China

CHUNGKING, March 28 (UP).—The Japanese have launched a new drive into Southern Yunnan Province from eastern Burma, while in the Hupeh-Hunan Border area of Central China fierce fighting has flared up again around the enemy-held city of Hwajung, the Chinese High Command announced tonight.

The Daily Chinese communique also reported the repulse of Japanese attacks east of Canton and successful raids on enemy strongholds in southern Honan province.

Driving northward in three columns from their great base at Kengtung, in Burma's southern Shan states, the Japanese started their latest push into southern Yunnan on March 19, it was announced.

U. S. Aide in Arctic Ports Lauds Soviet Workers and Yank Seamen

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Office of War Information herewith makes public a report of Captain Axel W. Pearson, who represented the War Shipping Administration in two Russian ports for four months during the past year. Captain Pearson was born in Halmstad, Hallands Lan, Sweden, in 1886 and became an American citizen in 1912. He has spent most of his life at sea and was a chief officer and master for the Moore-McCormack Line when he accepted an assignment to Murmansk from the War Shipping Administration.

On his return, he made detailed reports of his experiences and his accomplishments, most of which are confidential. The following report, however, has been cleared for publication.

After his return, Captain Pearson was appointed Captain of the Port at San Pedro, Cal., for the War Shipping Administration. He is a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve. His report follows:

HIS REPORT

I went to Murmansk to represent the United States Government. We had to have a man in that port, so I went. With me went H. R. Weinstein, as my assistant. Between Iceland and Murmansk our convoy was attacked three times by air and submarine. We escaped the first two attacks.

On May 3 we got the third. Weinstein said he wanted to get some sleep. I told him they were coming again, he'd better sleep with his clothes on.

I had just retired when there was a flash. Everything seemed to go under. I first thought we had been hit by a bomb, but I later found it was an aerial torpedo.

When I came to I was way down in a hole with water up to my knees. My boots were gone. I began pushing doors and debris to get out. It seemed that the more I pushed the more the lumber came down. I was very excited but finally climbed up where I could see out. I could see the whole cargo through a big hole in the ship.

DECK FLOODED

I climbed out somehow and rushed to midships. The deck was flooded with about six inches of water. I made for the first engineer's room because he was an old man. He was not in his room. I went back on deck and saw that the lifeboats were in the water, full of men.

I went up to the bridge. From there I saw the third mate lowering a boat. There were two British fliers and an oiler with him. I went

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Feature columns:
POLITICAL SCENE
By Milton Howard
WORLD TODAY
By James Allen
THEY SAY IN WASHINGTON
By Adam Lapin
and many others

Don't miss a single important issue . . .
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Czechs See Freedom in Soviet Victory

MOSCOW, March 28 (ICN).—The Czech people from the first rejected Nazi rule, and now are coming to see clearly that their own freedom is bound up with Soviet victory, declared the veteran Czech Communist leader, Clement Gottwald, in a Czech language broadcast over the **Moscow Radio** last week.

"The fourth year spent by our people under German occupation has just come to a close," Gottwald said. "It was perhaps the hardest year under German rule, a year of fierce German terror, a year of Lidices and Lezaks, a year in which rarely a day passed without the execution of Czech patriots.

"But this year also marked a great turn in the national liberation struggle of our people, a turn taken in connection with the great victories of the Soviet troops on the Eastern Front, which have brought nearer and made real the prospect of a German defeat and thereby also the liberation of our people from the German yoke.

"The first lesson for our people therefore consists in that the successes of the Red Army on the front are also their successes in the struggle in the Hitler rear. At the same time our people are becoming convinced of the importance of their own national liberation struggle.

TRAITOR'S ROLE

"Imagine what would have been the international position of our people were its conduct four years ago such as to suggest agreement with the traitor Hacha's position and with the capitulation of those who followed Hacha for a time?

"The fact that the Czech people from the very beginning rejected Hacha's baseness and began an implacable struggle against the Germans from the very first days of occupation—this fact won our people international recognition and for our Republic its future and its existence in the future.

"Without this hard struggle it would have been hard to achieve what is now universally recognized—the right of our people to national freedom and statehood.

"The second lesson for us consists in the realization that without their own struggle our people cannot regain their lost freedom. The prospect of a German defeat, the prospect of the defeat and rout of Hitler Germany **has compelled the German invaders in our country to intensify their terror, and at the same time to ask our people for help to save Hitler Germany from defeat. A more absurd request is hard to imagine.**

'BOLSHEVIK' BOGEY

"Nevertheless the German invaders think that the bogey of 'Bolshevism' may compel some sections of the Czech people, in spite of their bitter experience, again to take up a favorable position with regard to the German invaders.

"We Czechs and Slovaks living in the Soviet Union do not for a moment doubt that this Hitler maneuver will completely fail to reach its aim in Czechoslovakia. The Soviet Union has been loyal to our Republic in the most difficult years of 1938 and 1939.

"In 1941 the Soviet Union, by concluding an agreement with the Czechoslovak Government, helped to bring about the universal recognition of the Czechoslovak Republic. And the victories of the Soviet Union over Hitler Germany guarantee the reckoning for the crimes of September 30, 1938, and March 15, 1939, and the restoration of a free and independent Czechoslovakia.

"Four years ago the Germans decided to put an end to the national and state existence of our people; and if four years following the occupation they well need to manifest their concern for our fate in the event of a German defeat, this is clear proof of the bankruptcy of all their designs.

SOVIET VICTORY

"From these German 'concerns' **our people are drawing the further lesson that it is precisely their national freedom and state independence that is clearly linked with the victory of the Soviet Union over Hitler Germany.**

"Thus our people, during the fifth year of German occupation, **are filled with hope that this will really be the last year of German rule over our Czech country.** But at the same time our people know that to achieve victory they **must fight grimly, fight with all the means at their disposal. These means include also armed struggle which is now developing throughout occupied Europe. It is the prelude to the final overthrow of the German occupation rule.**

"Together with the development of the war situation as a whole, our national resistance today enters the decisive stage. Hitler Germany is making a desperate effort to save herself through total mobilization. This German total mobilization represent an attempt on part of the millions of our people, among them also those who in way or another have escaped being drawn into the German war.

"It is also a question of using the blood and sweat of our people to help prolong the existence of Hitler Germany and her rule in our country. This alone is sufficient reason for our people to use the sharpest means of struggle against it, to square final accounts with the occupationists, to begin to oust the German occupation forces from our country.

"Our people must wage an armed and active struggle against the German occupation forces to really make the fifth year of occupation its last year."

Cossacks on the Attack

Moving westward, these Cossack troops of the Red Army are shown in a winter counter-attack on the Central Front. Soviet fighters are now slowly but steadily pushing the Nazis from one stronghold after another on the roads to Smolensk.

Nazi Transport Incapable Of Meeting 2-Front War

By E. Kovalev and F. Badiulin
(Red Star War Correspondents)

MOSCOW, March 28 (ICN).—Short distances, a developed railway network, a large number of locomotives and cars, the existence of reserves of rolling stock for transporting supplies to the front, a weak aviation and the absence of a partisan movement characterized the conditions of maneuver for the German Army in the first World War. This enabled the Germans to effect transportation of supplies between the fronts in a fairly short space of time.

The fascist Army is faced with completely different conditions today in Germany, in the event of war on two fronts. The situation of railway transport in Germany will immediately begin to tell, once a Second Front is opened, which would demand the concentration of big army groups as quickly as possible.

Hitherto Hitler escaped difficulties by carrying out strategic concentration of forces in good time. Will the Germans be able to practice this method in the event of a **second front in Europe?**

No, for they do not know when and where the main Allied blow will be struck.

Hence Germany will have to concentrate troops in the theatre of military operations where the second front will be opened with maximum speed.

USE 2,000 TRAINS

No less than 2,000 trains are needed to transport, say 50 to 60 divisions, with corps and army staffs, rear service and artillery. Using 100 trains per day, moving at a rate of 10 trains along 10 different railways, or at a rate of 20 trains along 5 railways, 20 days are needed for the operation.

If, for purposes of comparison with the First World War, the French theatre of military operations is conditionally taken as the concentration area, no less than a month would be needed to transport 60 divisions from the East and 120,000 cars would have to be used for the purpose.

This constitutes nearly one-fourth of all Germany's railway cars which she possessed in 1938. This transportation would most seriously affect the entire work of German war industry and the industry of her allies.

But this is only a theoretical evaluation of the matter and is concerned only with transportation on German territory, as was the case in the First World War. Nazi Germany's railway transport is in such a state that it would require much more time to effect this. **Today Nazi troops dispatched to the West would have to cover two-thirds of the distance across countries and territories occupied by Germany, a fact that would undoubtedly still further slow down the rate of transport.**

Thus conditions for maneuvering with troops between the West and East have now sharply worsened for fascist Germany. **This in great measure accounts for the fear of the Hitlerite clique at the possibility of a second front.**

Hitler Speeds Hunt For Labor in France

By A. Volynsky
Staff Writer on "Izvestia"

MOSCOW, March 28 (ICN).—The possibilities of total mobilization in France are extremely limited.

The country has lost more than 5,000,000 persons as a result of the war and occupation; from one to two million soldiers and officers are in German war prisoner camps; no less than 400,000 Frenchmen are in prisons and concentration camps in France itself; hundreds of thousands are in emigration, while no less a number have perished as a result of military operations.

The number of foreign workers, **comprising three million prior to the war, has decreased to a minimum.** France's national economy is suffering an acute shortage of labor power.

But the Germans have no time to solve the difficulties and contradictions facing them. The gap formed in their manpower reserves as a result of **their terrific losses on the Eastern Front are much too big.**

HITLER'S EFFORTS

Hitler's recruiting agents in France have now directed their efforts along three directions. First, they are artificially creating "superfluous" labor power by closing down industrial enterprises. More than 8,000 such enterprises are already standing idle.

Second, 100,000 army officials of the former Petain army have been ordered to report for compulsory labor service. Finally, the decree on compulsory labor service affects the youth, including the students. One hundred thirty thousand young Frenchmen and French women were scheduled by the end of March to be sent to work in Germany.

However, the Hitlerite-Laval total mobilization is encountering **the vigorous resistance of the French, as witnessed by the scenes on the streets of France, resurrecting the times of slave-hunting in the interior of Africa.**

But the police measures are yielding miserable results. No less than 100,000 Frenchmen are hiding in villages from the labor authorities. They are forming into a partisan group, and resistance to total mobilization is thus most closely intertwined with the national liberation struggle of the French patriots.

Latin American Free German Move Grows

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 28.—German anti-Nazi movements and organizations in 11 Latin-American countries have now joined the Latin-American Committee of Free Germans, it was announced here today. The committee also reported that all these groups have chosen Mexico as the seat of the committee.

The Latin-American Committee of Free Germans now represents movements in Mexico, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Uruguay, Honduras, the Dominican Republic, Panama, and Venezuela.

In letters to the Allied governments, informing them of its existence, the Latin-American Committee of Free Germans declared:

"The membership of the committee and of its affiliates is made up of Germans from all social strata and from all faiths, including Catholics, Jews and Protestants. All are enemies of Hitler-fascism.

"The committee was established upon the initiative of the Free German movements of the most important Latin-American countries. It maintains friendly relations with similar organizations in the United States, England, the Soviet Union, Canada, South Africa, Australia and Sweden.

"The Latin-American Committee declares itself unconditionally for an Allied victory and for the Atlantic Charter. It was formed not in view of future peace negotiations and does not seek to represent the opposition in Germany though it has intimate contact with it.

"Its primary objective is to organize Germans, scattered through the Western Hemisphere, for the support of the United Nations and for the struggle against Hitler-fascism."

270 Schools Reopened Amid Ruins Of Stalingrad as Whole Nation Helps

MOSCOW, March 28 (ICN).—Liberated Stalingrad is rising from its ruins.

The epic defense of the city against the Hitler barbarians is being followed by an equally epic struggle for restoration.

Stalingrad's slogan is—**"We held our city in stubborn battle; in stubborn labor we will resurrect it."**

Already a new bridge spans the River Tsaritsa, which gave Stalingrad its old name of Tsaritsyn, and two more bridges are under construction.

More than a thousand citizens are toiling strenuously to build the roads and streets.

Two hundred and seventy schools have opened in the city and its vicinity, attended by 16,000 children. **But before they could function, a thousand parents repaired desks, tables, furniture of every sort.**

Today five kindergartens care for 450 Stalingrad babies, and eight hospitals, nine clinics, and a first-aid station are "open for business." **And also—let's not forget this—three movies with a seating capacity of 3,000 are open to the public.**

Stalingrad is not being left to rebuild itself from its rubble and smashed brick alone, however.

"The whole country will help raise Stalingrad from its ruins."—such was the cry that echoed from end to end of the USSR.

A thousand skilled young building workers of Kirov, equipped with tools, set off for Stalingrad the first week in March, taking with them 15 trainloads of lumber and special equipment for seven children's homes and nurseries. Along with these supplies they also took many hundredweight of seed for the collective farmers in the Stalingrad region, 1,200 ploughs and seed drills for them, and thousands of school books.

The river workers of Gorki, which is also, like Stalingrad, situated on the Volga, pledged to restore the port equipment. The youth of the Moscow river port collected and gave port machinery.

The people of Kuibyshev and vicinity sent quantities of food, hospital equipment, agricultural machinery.

From the Soviet Republics of Kirghizia, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan came tools and workers, medical staffs with full equipment, needed materials and specialists to use them.

FASCIST HELL

Hence, as the evacuees returned to their ruined city, friends and comrades from all over the Socialist Fatherland came too, to help them.

Here is one little item from the Soviet trade union paper, Trud:

"The railroad workers of Vladimir Station pledged to collect no less than one carload of tools for the railroad workshops of one of the depots of the Stalingrad region. The workers of Ivanovo's machine building plants are fully equipping from 20 to 25 collective farm forges and field repair shops for the city's rural neighbors."

That is the way it is being done. Stalingrad is rising from the ashes of fascist hell.

After 4 Months of Promises-- Anti-Fascists Still Imprisoned

By Hans Berger

After Petain capitulated to Hitler there was still a chance for American authorities to save tens of thousands of anti-fascists in unoccupied France: Spanish Republicans, International Brigaders, Jews, anti-fascists from all Europe. Our authorities did not save them. They did not use that big chance open to them.

Since then thousands of these men and women have been killed by the Nazis or doomed to the horrors of the ghetto. Those that have been spared are forced now to produce arms for Hitler against us and our allies. We could have saved many of them, but we didn't!

From time to time tremendous and desperate protests against the Nazi terror have blazed forth in Europe. The cries of the oppressed, the murdered and tortured, find their echo in the heart of the American people. We are burning to save them—but only Hitler's destruction through the establishment of a second front will rescue these people. Everybody knows that the fateful hesitation to invade Western Europe only deepens the ocean of blood brought about by the Hitler terror and his massacres.

At least one could suppose that our authorities are aware of those men to whom help could be brought at once: to the Spanish Republicans, to the International Brigaders, to the anti-fascist refugees in the concentration camps, in the prisons, in the murderous labor batallions in North Africa. For have we not been in North Africa more than four months?

GET NO HELP

But not even to these men have our authorities brought help. They have not been liberated—despite the declaration of our President on Nov. 7. No Red Cross, no public organization, nor Mr. Lehman has brought serious material help to these victims of fascism. Worse yet, and more unbelievable, our authorities have not even permitted money from individuals or private organizations to be sent these men; at least a little money to buy bread, a few mendicaments.

French fascism has been very successful both in France and in North Africa in destroying many of the best anti-fascist cadres in Europe. How long are we going to wait, how long are we going to stand this extermination in North Africa of anti-fascists to go on under the eyes of our authorities? Is the spirit of liberty our guide in North Africa or the fascist spirit of Mr. Dies? Mr. Spellman and Mr. Hayes may give Franco their praise and their reverence. We cannot prevent that. But it is time that the American people show by practical deeds their reverence for the heroes of the Spanish People's war against fascism by siding with the victims and not with the instigators of the crime.

Shall Africa demonstrate to the anti-fascists in Europe's concentration camps that their liberation will still be uncertain when the Yanks come? Are we going to permit Hitler's victims to be doomed for a policy of acquiescence and regard for the Francos, the French fascists, the Otto von Hapsburgs, the Mikhailovitches and perhaps Schacht or some other ersatz rascal?

How long are we going to tolerate the reactionary forces in the State Department and their emissaries—to stand for their success in undoing the work of liberation by our soldiers?

The attitude of our authorities in regard to the Spanish Republicans, International Brigaders and the other anti-fascists in North Africa is an international scandal of highest degree.

A few days ago Spanish Republicans fighting in the ranks of the Red Army were honored because of their heroism. But we let fighters of this same spirit and heroism rot in the concentration camps of North Africa. We apparently do not need brave men, men who showed how to fight fascism years before we started to fight.

Can upright men remain silent in the face of this injustice? Can any trade unionist forget his brothers in the terrible camps? Is it not high time that millions put the question squarely to our authorities: We are tired of promises. When are you going to liberate these men, when are you going to give them material help? When are you going to allow us to help them?

The question stands before the American people. Are we going to save them, or are we going to hold hypocritical prayers after they have been destroyed? The anti-fascist world watches us. What are we going to do about it?

The removal of the pictures of Petain in North Africa is an empty gesture if we do not also remove the concentration camps of Petain and those beasts that have been and are their guards.

Norse Expose Nazi Use of 'Red' Bogey

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, March 28.—Copies of the illegal journal of Norwegian patriotic groups, **Friheten,** number four of which has just arrived here, contains an interesting refutation of Quisling and Nazi propaganda that the USSR has designs on the territory of northern Norway.

"For 150 years now," says the illegal journal, **"the Russian bogey has been used in northern Norway to frighten us, and certain vacillating elements succumb to this bait.**

"The occupation of northern Norway under present conditions may be a tactical step caused by the needs of the war. Such an occupation might be carried out by England, the Soviet Union, or the United States, but it does not follow that after the war, northern Norway will become a foreign colony," Friheten says.

"Nobody will support the demands of foreign domination over any part of Norway, absolutely irrespective of what sort of power is established in our country. **And it can be just as definitely stated that no Russian government, still less the present Soviet government, has ever advanced such a demand.**

"The Germans and Quisling-men try to back up their assertions with the example of the occupation of the Baltics and the war in Finland. However, **Friheten** continues, **"this proves nothing. All the aforementioned measures by the Soviet Union were carried out for the defense of her frontiers.**

"As the subsequent course of events showed, the Soviet government clearly realised what might come to pass. Today nobody can say that the war against Finland was not a tactical step to rout the fortifications built by the Finns, particularly with the help of other countries, on the Soviet frontier.

"We can rest assured," Friheten concludes, "that the Soviet Union will not make any claims on northern Norway, for this would contradict former Soviet policy.

"One must clearly understand that all the talk about territorial aggrandisement, as well as everything else emanating from that side, is sheer nonsense.

We know that the war will end in our favor, and that our object will be attained."

Mexican Unionists Urge Price Control

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 28.—Hunger and starvation in Mexico are reaching fantastic proportions as a result of the madly rising prices of the commonest and most indispensable foods.

As labor leaders point out, the rise in the cost of living is putting an extremely severe strain on labor-employer relations because wages remain stationary. **The minimum wage here has not changed for five years, and still remains at 2.50 pesos a day in this city.** This means that for an entire day of his labor a Mexxican laborer can buy but little more than two pounds of lard or four pounds of rice.

To meet the situation, the **Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) National Committee is now demanding a minimum wage of 10 pesos a day** and a scale of wages which will rise automatically with the rising prices.

The standard of living of the Mexican workers has gone down terribly. The people have returned to one or two meals a day of chile peppers, tortillas, and beans. A more varied diet is impossible now for a worker's family here.

EMPLOYERS' SCHEMES

Organised labor agreed not to strike for the duration of the war, and the employers and merchant speculators are taking advantage of this pledge.

What this means becomes clear when it is realized that practically the entire retail and wholesale distribution system here is in the hands of Falangist Spaniards. Their aim is to raise prices, and this they have done frequently in recent weeks. Their answer to every protest is that scarcity exists here because of large food shipments to the United States. They subtly blame the war for people's hunger, and seek to turn public anger against the United States.

Earlier this month President Avila Camacho attempted to halt skyrocketing food prices by forming a combine of the Cooperative Agricultural Credit Bank, the Export-Import Company, the Agricultural Credit Bank and the distribution and Regulation Agency, all of which are government-controlled. Aim was to assume a rigid control of the market.

However, government measures have so far been inadequate to meet the situation.

It is obvious that the CTM must present a workable plan to stop the rising cost of living or enable workers to meet this cost in some satisfactory way, or wildcat strikes are bound to occur soon. Furthermore, the profit hunger of the employers is liable, if unchecked, to do serious harm to the nation's war effort.

NEED WAGE INCREASE

The plan of a systematic rise in wages with a much higher minimum seems the only basic solution.

The labor daily, **El Popular,** declared editorially that **unless a minimum wage of ten pesos is set up by law, "the people will remain subject to an implacable process of extermination, caused by malnutrition."** The hunger of the people cannot be remedied by official explanations, it says.

"The National Action Party, the Sinarquists and other similar groups are demagogically pointing to the government and its war policy as being responsible for this situation of want," the paper says. **"They declare that the rise of prices is due basically and only to the fact that, because of our agreements with the anti-fascist war bloc, enormous quantities of articles of prime necessity are sent systematically to the United States.**

"In this manner, the fifth column is trying to divert popular discontent, to launch it against the government and to undermine the support of the masses in the struggle of the democracies.

PROFITEERING

"The results of this agitation may eventually be serious ones," the editorial continues. "The rising cost of living is a political powder barrel which may be brought to explosion at any moment by the enemies of the people and the regime. They have an excellent opportunity of which they may take advantage successfully if the rising scale of prices, which is the rising scale of hunger, is not halted, because the disproportion between prices and wages is becoming ever more alarming.

"We repeat: It is necessary and urgent to put an end to the maneuvers of the unscrupulous profiteers and speculators. It is necessary to alleviate the terrible situation of the people.

Castillo Gov't Jails Mine Union Leader

BUENOS AIRES, March 28 (ICN).—A country-wide protest stoppage by 300,000 workers is one of the means by which Argentina's anti-fascists have emphasized their demand for freedom of several hundred anti-fascists and removal of the ban on progressive publications.

Another action was the holding in this city of a conference of members of the Chamber of Deputies and other anti-fascist leaders to further the movement for recovery of constitutional liberties.

Present at the conference were Ernesto Boatti, Eduardo Araujo, Anibal Arbeletche, Julio Gonzalez Iramian, Camilo Stanchina, Francisco Perez Leiros, Julio A. Noble, Leopoldo Hurtado and Pedro Chiaranti. **The group issued a stirring manifesto calling for the defense of civil rights through united action of all democrats, and other well-known persons throughout the country affixed their signatures to the document.**

Still a third action was taken when delegations of the Argentine Press Circle, the Journalists' Federation and the Journalists' Association called jointly last week on Minister of the Interior Miguel Culaciati to demand removal of the ban on the democratic weeklies, **Argentina Libre and Orientacion.**

ASK EDITOR'S FREEDOM

They also asked that the Minister of the Interior keep his previous promise to free Dr. Julio Notta, assistant director of the progressive newspaper **La Hora,** who is now in the Villa Davoto jail. Senator Benito Marianetti, co-director of **La Hora,** also interviewed the Minister on Notta's behalf.

Meanwhile, the Castillo administration continues to jail anti-fascists.

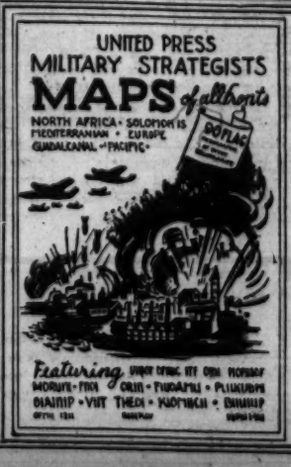
Latest to be arrested was Muzio Girardi, general secretary of the Argentine Faderation of Mine Workers, who was hauled in as he left the union headquarters.

Among others still held in prison are Victor Garcia, leader of the Construction Workers' Union; Victorio Codovilla; the journalist, Rodolfo Ghioldi; Juan Jose Real; Jose Rapaport; Maruicio Schuster; Paul Etchegoyen; Miguel Burgas; Antulio Lencinas; Luis Liori; Adolfo German; Arturo Mauchichel and Isais Nemseff. Some 50 in all are in jail.

Unidad Nacional, bulletin issued by the Central Committee of the Argentine Communist Party, reveals **the widespread demands made in other Latin American countries—notably in Mexico, Cuba, Chile and Uruguay—for the freeing of the Argentine anti-fascists.**

Meanwhile, Argentine anti-fascists are not relaxing their efforts on behalf of the United Nations, even though fighting a real battle against the Axis right at home.

Organizations here have raised 5,000,000 pesos in honor of Stalingrad's heroes, and have issued a call for redoubled efforts for aid to the Allies. The organizations taking the lead in this work are the Confederation Democratica, Junita por la Victoria, Comision Sanitaria, Comision Israelita de Ayuda and Junta Juvenil por la Liberiad.



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Anti-Soviet Double-Talk Marks Bullitt's Speech Here

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

William C. Bullitt, special advisor to the Navy Department, delivered the keynote address at the Waldorf Astoria banquet which closed the fifth session of the Pan-American Union. This is the organization which the French Catholic scholar Jacques Maritain, and the Italian anti-fascist Count Carlo Sforza had attacked earlier last week for its anti-Soviet attitude.

Bullitt's address, like most of the other speeches was a masterpiece of elaborate double-talk, its anti-Soviet aspect carefully concealed under a thick gravy of generality which went very well with the sumptuous course of the banquet itself.

All the speakers including the founder of the Pan-European Union Count Coudenhove-Kalergi, and the Ohio Republican Senator Harold Burton emphasized that a stable peace must come and that a United States of Europe sponsored primarily by United States of America.

It remained for Bullitt to discuss this All-European federation in such a way as to exclude the USSR and to indicate that it could be a buttress against to close a Soviet-British collaboration.

The anti-Soviet implications were hidden away—an ostensible polemic with Goebbels who Bullitt argued was preventing the idea of European unity for fascist ends. Goebbels adds, Bullitt continued that, quote, "We and the British intend to disarm Europe totally and casts its peoples into subjection to another regime of Terror and Oppression—in a new policy of appeasement."

It was obvious that the "other regime of Terror and Oppression" was Bullitt's delicate way of characterizing the USSR in recognition of its post-war influence a form of "appeasement."

Against such possibility Bullitt emphasized that the USSR must be held strictly to the Atlantic Charter, a veiled reference to the issue of the Baltic States.

Among the experts at the banquet attended by some 800 people were ex-diplomats of Finland, and Roumania, plus an assortment of ministers from a number of defunct European governments.

Reactionary Victories Show Labor Needs to Revise Legislative Plans

By Mac Gordon

Some recent developments in Congress indicate the need for examination of labor's legislative activity in New York City and State.

The startling vote in the U. S. Senate upsetting the President's $25,000 salary limitation order a few days ago reveals that there is something decidedly lacking. Despite the development of labor legislative conferences upstate, and despite supposedly active work on the legislative field in unions in New York City, both Senators Wagner and Mead voted for the measure to annul the President's order.

The Senate vote on the President's Order follows by a few weeks the 72-2 vote on the Bankhead Bill to revise the parity price formula. This measure deals a severe blow to the whole stabilization program of the Administration since it will result, if it becomes law, in raising food prices a minimum of five per cent. Yet neither Senator Wagner nor Senator Mead opposed this Bankhead measure.

POWERFUL PRESSURE

How explain it? There can be no question that very powerful pressure was exerted upon the Senate to annul the President's order and to pass the Bankhead bill. Apparently the two New York Senators succumbed to this pressure because they saw no mass demand in opposition to these measures. It is difficult to conceive on what other basis these two staunch Roosevelt men would vote against such fundamental aspects of Administration policy.

There's no doubt that the flabbiness of Senate Administration leaders on these matters had its effect. But this flabbiness might not have occurred, nor would it have affected the vote of the two Senators, if there had been a demand on the part of the people for upholding the President's hand.

There is now before the Senate the exceedingly dangerous Pace Bill, passage of which will ring the curtain on the whole economic stabilization program. The bill, if it becomes law, will mean an increase in the cost of food to the consumer of 12 per cent. In the House, the Senate Bankhead Bill has already been passed, and is now before the President for final action.

The Pace bill has just been recommitted to the Senate Agricultural Committee for further consideration and a public hearing to be held in the very near future. If both bills should become law, the added cost of food to the people of New York would amount to at least 17 per cent.

THREATEN PRICE CHAOS

Not only do the Pace and Bankhead bills threaten the material foundations of national unity, but they also hamper severely the production of essential foods. The "Farm Bloc" crowd argues that higher prices are necessary for more food production. Exactly the opposite is true. For the Pace and Bankhead bills are actually subsidizing crops utterly useless for the war, crops that use up a huge amount of vitally needed men and resources.

Thus, the government guarantees, through its loan policies, price that is 90 per cent of parity to the growers of short staple cotton. There is a two year supply of this cotton on hand, and it is entirely unneeded for the war effort. The growing of that cotton requires 2,000,000 tons of fertilizer and employs 22 per cent of the total man-hours of farm labor.

The Pace and Bankhead bills, if they should pass, would require the federal government to increase its subsidy to these cotton growers by 17 per cent.

There is no question that farm income in certain crops must be increased. The method proposed by Administration forces is through subsidies and incentive payments. This would result in increasing income in relation to increased production in essential crops. It would also provide the incentive for conversion to these crops. It would increase farm income without bringing the curse of inflation upon us.

The "Farm Blockers" have, however, successfully fought incentive and subsidy payments. Their opposition is based precisely on the fact that it benefits producers of essential war crops at the expense of the non-essential, since the leading "Farm Blockers" represent the cotton and tobacco plantation interests of the South.

STRUGGLE FOR FOOD

The fight against the Pace and Bankhead bills, then, is a struggle both for economic stabilization and for a proper food production. The nation's war economic and political program are seriously threatened if these measures pass.

A very rapid, in fact immediate, change in the attitude of labor is essential if the bills are to be defeated. Every Senator and the President himself has got to know how every labor organization stands on these measures. President Phil Murray of th CIO, William Green of the AFL and the railroad brotherhood unions should be urged to reconstitute that powerful coalition of labor, Farmers Union, national religious bodies that broke "Farm Bloc" opposition to the President's anti-inflation act of last October.

Wanted No Mistake: This Nazi officer, approaching Soviet lines outside Stalingrad wanted no misunderstanding about his surrender. He not only bears a white flag, but is clad completely in white from head to toe.

Mo. Legion Asks Aid for Soviets

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28.—The American Legion and Legion Auxiliary in Missouri will conduct a statewide clothing campaign during April for Russian War Relief, it was announced today by Mrs. Eva S. Child, regional director for Russian War Relief.

Perry Compton, state commander of the Legion, said that the campaign is a voluntary thank-offering to the people of Russia, not a fund-raising drive. He urged that all Missourians share their clothing with the millions of Russian men, women and children who have suffered deprivations during the course of two years of bitter fighting. Bedding, watches and soap are being requested, in addition to clothing.

A state center from which contributions will be shipped to the Russian War Relief warehouse in Portland, Ore., has been established at 300 East 51st St., Kansas City.

U. S. Pays Africa Refugees 14 Cents

Sharply assailing the State Department's position that it would refuse to release from North African concentration camps the remnants of the Spanish Republican Army and the International Brigades without consultation with the Franco Government, Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee yesterday warned the State Department that the American public would not long permit this sort of appeasement.

At the same time Dr. Barsky sent a cablegram to President Fulgencio Batista of Cuba congratulating him for the action taken by the Cuban Government in appealing to all other Latin American countries to intervene with the United States and England for the immediate release of the Spanish Republicans and International Brigaders.

Dr. Barsky quoted from an article by Drew Pearson, Washington correspondent, in which it was charged that American troops are using those Spanish refugees who have been freed in labor camps but are paying them a 14 cents a day pittance.

"We have no objection to the fact that the Army is finally making use of these men who knew how to fight Hitler in the years when our country was asleep," said Dr. Barsky, "but we do strenuously object to the use of these men as slave labor in the same manner as Hitler is using Polish and French workers for his purposes."

"If we are to show the world what democracy, we must show it first in North Africa. Democracy does not mean 14 cents for a day's work in any country. We are certain that the Spanish veterans are delighted to work for the Americans but we know that they cannot be very happy or well-fed on this pittance.

"As to Mr. Hull's statement requiring the permission of Franco to free these men, it is as Mr. Pearson says 'like asking Hitler to help Jewish refugees.'

"We, in the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, who are seeking $500,000 to relieve the horrible conditions under which the refugees in North Africa live feel ashamed by the action of our State Department and by the Army in this case and we call upon all Americans to rise in protest against these actions. We are convinced that the labor movement of the United States will certainly resent the action of the army in paying these men slave wages which we as Americans are democracy."

Castiglione on WHOM Tonight

Vincent Castiglione, vice president of Local 80, Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions, will broadcast tonight at 9:15 P. M. over Station WHOM in the second of a series of Italian language programs sponsored by the Lower West Side Section of the Communist Party.

Mr. Castiglione's talk will deal with the Milan conference several months ago of Italian anti-fascists, the most important demonstration of anti-fascist unity within Italy since Mussolini came to power. WHOM broadcasts on a frequency of 1480 kilocycles.

FDR Awards Medal To Dead Britisher

BLACKWATER, Surrey, Eng., March 28 (UP).—Lieut. Gen. F. M. Andrews, chief of American forces in the European theatre, today presented to Mrs. Winifred Dykes the Distinguished Service Medal awarded posthumously by President Roosevelt to her husband, Brig. Gen. Vivian Dykes of the British Army.

Gen. Dykes, killed in active service last January, was a former British secretary to the combined chiefs of staff in Washington.

Jefferson Rally to Hear Bower's Paper

Claude G. Bowers, United States Ambassador to Chile has prepared a special paper to be read at the Workers School Bi-Centennial Commemoration of Thomas Jefferson. Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party will be the featured speaker.

In a communication to Sam Barron, administrative secretary of the Workers School, Ambassador Bowers wrote that it was unlikely that he would be in the United States in time to speak at the meeting. He sent instead, his "Jefferson paper."

"I think the Workers School is manifesting a fine spirit and proper appreciation of the fact that what we know as the 'American Way of Life' is due to Thomas Jefferson above all other men in American history," Bowers wrote in acknowledgement of the importance of the Workers School meeting.

The meeting will be held at Cosmopolitan Opera House, 135 W. 55th St., Friday evening, April 9 at 8 P. M. Francis Franklin, Workers School faculty member will act as chairman.

Tickets are available at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., and the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St.

AFL School Strike

DAYTON, Ohio, (FP).—A strike of [illegible] school maintenance employes which closed Dayton's 49 public schools for five days ended when the school board granted pay increases and most of the other demands of Local 101, American Federation of State County and Municipal Employes (AFL).

Detroit CIO Calls Child Care Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 28.—The need for child care has become so urgent in this war production center that the Greater Detroit and Wayne County Industrial Union Council, CIO, is now pushing it as a major issue.

Under CIO auspices, a conference on the question, to be held on Sunday, March 28, is expected to include delegates from over 200 CIO locals in the area.

Tens of thousands of women are being kept out of the war plants here by the lack of child care. At a recent meeting attended by 150 heads of children's institutions, a woman plant manager stated that for the same reason absenteeism among women has grown to alarming proportions.

Patrick Quinn, president of the CIO Council here, charged, in the call to Sunday's conference, that the recent allotment of Lanham Act funds to Detroit isn't enough to have any real effect on the need. The Lanham Act funds, totaling $265,831, plus the city's contribution of $218,458, **is only enough to take care of about two per cent of the children of mothers already working in war plants,** he explained, and even then, it would be used up in only a few months.

"It is of the greatest importance," Mr. Quinn continued, "to have the Lanham contributions extended for the next fiscal year. Day after day we find that inability to care for the children causes women in war plants to quit their jobs. This is very serious, especially after a woman worker has been broken in and has gotten used to factory routine. We must make the government see how important this is to war production."

The CIO program for child care calls for a specific bureau in Washington, responsible for administering funds and establishing proper standards; for increased local and state aid; for pre-natal and maternity child-care for wives and children of men in the armed services; for the setting up of isolation wards for sick children.

The Conference on Sunday, according to Mr. Quinn, also hopes to save and extend the hot lunch program in the schools, and will press for 24-hour care of children when necessary, to be administered without prejudice because of creed or color to all children who need it.

Former U. S. Steel President Dies

James A. Farrell, 80, former president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, died at his home at 1060 Fifth Ave., yesterday after a long illness.

Professors Hit Polish Reactionaries

By T. X. Dombrowski

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 28.—Two prominent Polish Americans Prof. Oscar Lange of Chicago University and Prof. Louis C. Karpinski of the University of Michigan have denounced the anti-Soviet campaign now being carried on by certain reactionary Polish cliques and other pro-fascist groups, it was revealed today.

Professor Lange of Chicago University, who also lectures occasionally at Columbia University in New York, condemns the anti-Soviet propagandist, "Colonel" Ignacy Matuszewski, by name and says:

"The policies of the present Polish emigres in relation to Russia are policies of national suicide.

Such policies, he warned would make cooperation with Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the other central European nations impossible and will isolate Poland.

He added that **"particularly harmful are the efforts of certain Polish circles now living in America to sell the American people the idea that Poland will again be the 'cordon sanitaire' against Soviet Russia.**

NO ANTI-SOVIET INTRIGUE

"The first condition of the Polish good neighbor policy in relation to the Soviet Union," he said, **"must be the clear statement by the Polish Government that in no case will Poland permit itself to be used as an instrument of anti-Soviet intrigues and will also stop such intrigues among Polish emigre circles by disassociating the Polish government from them.**

"The question of borders is secondary and can be amicably settled when mutual faith exists on both sides."

Professor Karpinski, who teaches mathematics at Michigan, was equally sharp in his condemnation of the anti-Sovieteers.

Americans do not wish their sons to die for Polish borders fixed by chauvinists **"for whom history is not truth but rather that perverted opposition which serves their nationalistic ends,"** he said.

"As an American who is proud of his Polish (and Slavic) forbears, I wish to enter my emphatic protest against those Detroit and Michigan Poles who have refrained from giving any support to the All-Slav demonstrations and who now seek to embroil Great Britain and America in a quarrel with Russia about future Polish boundaries," Professor Karpinski said.

He discussed the abuses against the Jews and the seizure, before the war, of parts of Czechoslovakia, and declared they made a shameful page in Polish history.

"I understand that more than 2,000,000 Poles, including, fortunately, also some hundreds of thousands of Polish Jews are alive because they came under the jurisdiction of Russia," he added. "I doubt if that group is today worrying about post-war boundaries. . . .

"Now one Matuszewski abuses the hospitality extended to him by America to call upon Poles to be ready to fight Russia in a widely circulated pamphlet entitled **What Poland Wants. . . .**

"There is no place in America or England or China for any fools who profess devotion to the cause of the Allies, but threaten war against Russia, as this Matuszewski does.

"America wants to win the war and Americans do not wish their sons to die for some Polish boundaries fixed by chauvinists for whom history is not the truth but rather that perverted opposition which serves their nationalistic ends," Professor Karpinski concluded.

Seeks to Speed Up Mail to Soldiers

CAIRO, March 28 (UP).—Army headquarters announced today that the director-general of the army's postal service, Brig. Gen. Clayton S. Adams, has arrived in the Middle East to confer with Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander of American forces in this area, and other American leaders on means to improve mail deliveries.

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FRED FLYNN

Died March 29, 1940

Age, 29 years

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—ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

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Alter-Erlich Case Used Against Unity

A strong condemnation of the Erlich-Alter anti-Soviet slanders as not representing "the attitude of the American people who are appreciative of the contributions of the Soviet Union to the defeat of Hitler and also have faith in the integrity of the Soviet people and the Soviet government" was issued yesterday by the National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order.

In the statement signed by John E. Middleton, acting president of the IWO, urging the sections, districts, city organizations and lodges to publicize "the true facts of the Ehrlich-Alter case and to re-affirm their determination to work for American-Soviet amity," the labor fraternal leaders characterized the clamor about the incident as helpful to Hitler in his present difficulties.

"Faced with severe military strain at the hands of the Red Army, and with inevitable defeat should a second European front be opened by Great Britain and the United States," they declared "Hitlerism searches for friends to save it — and finds friends in strange places. A motley crew gets together and raises a clamor against the Soviet Union's execution of two Polish-Jewish traitors, Ehrlich and Alter. They hope to draw the labor movement, and particularly the Jewish labor movement into this latest anti-Soviet intrigue."

The statement named the members of the group as the Hearst press, Father Curran, the "frankly appeaser Scripps - Howard press" and a group of Social Democrats "whose hatred of the Socialist Soviet Union has always overshadowed their protestations of support to the cause of the United Nations."

Charging that lies, falsification and distortion of the actual facts are being spread by this group, the statement pointed out that "records on the case are available in Washington, D. C., but they rely solely on the Polish embassy and pretend there are no records available."

Emphasizing that "once before the execution of anti-Soviet traitors became the excuse for a vicious campaign against the country of Socialism," the statement expressed gratitude for the wiping out of Russia's fifth-column, stating that "the war has taught us that this action insured the Soviet Union against the inner treachery which undermined France, Spain and other European countries ravaged by the Axis. We have been thankful for the vigilance which kept the Soviet Union standing as a powerful bulwark to hold the Axis from overrunning the entire world."

New Office On Child Care To Open Today

A second Manhattan Information and Counseling Office of the Mayor's Committee on Wartime Care of Children will open Monday, March 29, in the Epiphany Branch of the Public Library, 228 East 23rd Street. The purpose of the offices is to advise mothers employed in war industries and those considering employment on the care of children while away from their homes.

Office hours will be from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Monday through Saturday and from 9 A. M. on Mondays.

This office will serve residents of East Manhattan from South Ferry to 91st Steet. The Harlem office, which opened on January 25, is now accommodating mothers of Central and East Harlem. Still another Manhattan Information and Counseling Service is to be opened in the Lower West Side Tealth Center, 303 Ninth Avenue, within a week and this will serve mothers of West Manhattan.

TO OPEN OTHERS

Miss Helen M. Harris, Executive Director of the Mayor's Committee, said yesterday that Information and Counseling offices are being opened as rapidly as possible all over the City in order to assist mothers.

Locations and office hours of existing Information and Counseling Offices of the Mayor's Committee on Wartime Care of Children follow:

Harlem: Harlem Health Center, 2238 Fifth Avenue; Monday and Wednesdays 9 - 8, Tuesday and Thursday 9-12, Friday and Saturday 9-5.

Brooklyn: Fort Greene Health Center, 295 Flatbush Avenue Extension; Monday - Saturday 9-5, Tuesday and Thursday 9-8.

Queens: 29-14 Northern Blvd., Long Island City; Monday-Saturday 9-5, Monday and Wednesday 9-8.

Bronx: Tremont Health Center, 1836 Arthur Avenue; Monday-Saturday 9-5, Monday 9-8.

YCL Vows to Keep Up Fight On Youth Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

the voting age from 21 to 18.

SIX-POINT CREDO

Yesterday morning's session of the convention began with six simultaneous panel discussions: (1) Building Club Life for Victory. (2) The YCL and Production. (3) The YCL and the Community. (4) The YCL and Army Welfare. (6) The YCL and the struggle for Negro Rights. (6) Building the Review.

Reports on only one of these discussions was immediately available to the press. Reports on speeches by Mac Weiss, national president of the YCL, and Gil Green, executive secretary of the Communist Party of New York, are expected to be made available for subsequent editions of the Daily Worker.

Joe Johnstone in his address to the panel on production outlined a six-point YCL "credo" which defines the YCLer of today:

1. A good trade unionist—one who fights for increased production and for labor-management committees.

2. One who tries to eliminate absenteeism through finding its causes doing away with them by means of labor-management cooperation.

3. One who fights for jobs and for the upgrading of Negro workers.

4. One who cuts down on scrap and waste, mainly by keeping tools in good working condition.

5. One who masters one's machine and helps others to master theirs.

800 DELEGATES

Johnstone is the 21-year-old son of the late Jack Johnstone, beloved member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States. He is himself a worker in an essential war industry. He said:

"This 'credo' should become the basis for developing a Production-Soldier movement in each shop, in each shipyard, in each warehouse."

There were some 800 delegates present. Fraternal delegates from cooperating organizations were interested participants in panel discussions. More Negro members were present than ever previously.

A unique characteristic of the YCL panels was that each formed a complete "meeting" in itself—its own entertainment, including movies, singing, and the like.

Soviets Take 7 Towns in Smolensk Area

(Continued from Page 1)

said, and in a surprise attack blew up a battery of three long-range guns and killed or made prisoners of the 40 Germans manning it.

United Press Moscow dispatches said that the Soviet forces had effected contact with the main enemy defense line protecting Smolensk. The Germans had been forced into the line after determined attempts to show the Red Army drive by strong counterattacks.

The Red Army troops have now entrenched themselves in positions they had won, dispatches said, and scout activities such as reported in communiques were really probings into the heart of the main enemy bulwark defending both Yartsevo and Smolensk.

It was admitted that in some sectors German rear guards were still in advance of the line, clinging to strong points.

These strong points were being reduced one by one by Red Army troops.

[Sunday's German high command communique claimed the capture of Sevsk, 85 miles northwest of Kursk and 20 miles from the Bryansk-Kiev railroad. The German official news agency had "announced" the recapture eight days previously.]

The Soviet Sunday noon communique reported the repulse of German attacks in the Belgorod sector northeast of Kharkov.

Moscow dispatches said that the Germans had sent heavy reinforcements of bomber and fighter planes to the Donets River front but had failed to gain superiority over the Red Air Force, especially because of Soviet strength in fighter planes.

Launch 4 Ships In Day at Kearny

KEARNY, N. J., March 28 (UP).—Two destroyer escort vessels, new weapons in the campaign against Axis submarines, and two full-size destroyers were launched today at yards of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

The DE's, first of their type to be built in the third naval district, were christened McConnell and Levy. The destroyers were named Black and Chauncey. The warships raised to 11 the total launchings this month at U. S. Steel's two Federal yards at Kearny and Port Newark.

Foster Pays Tribute to Boruchowitch

William Z. Foster, who was out of the city at the time of the death of Joseph Boruchowitch, yesterday paid tribute to the popular ILGWU leader in the following statement:

"May I add my tribute of appreciation to that of the many thousands of workers who are mourning the death of Comrade Joseph Boruchowitch. I learned of his fatal heart attack on a road trip, from which I have just returned. The trade union movement and the Communist Party, as well as his family, have suffered a heavy loss in the passing of this fine militant.

"It was my honor to have been associated for a full twenty years with Comrade Boruchowitch in the struggle. And I found him to be possessed of the finest quality of the workers—honesty, intelligence, loyalty, tireless devotion, and an indomitable fighting spirit. He was one of the very best leaders produced by the Needle Workers of New York and a pioneer builder of the labor movement. It will indeed be difficult to fill his vacant place. I extend to his family and fellow workers my most heartfelt condolence.

"WILLIAM Z. FOSTER."

Meat, Butter Rationing Starts Today

(Continued from Page 1)

large dealer interests have been deliberately holding up large amounts of this vital food in a profiteering attempt to smash price control.

These factors have made meat, and butter as well, exceedingly scarce items in the New York markets. This scarcity has made the enforcement of price controls virtually impossible as long as those with money could buy all they wanted. Thus rationing of these products is long overdue.

In addition to meat and butter, canned fishes will be released after a monthlong freeze, to be included in the same point system. Also, other fats and oils, and certain types of cheeses, are being rationed for the first time. Fresh vegetables are still not rationed, and black markets have been developing.

FOOD AVAILABLE

The move of OPA to reduce points on a number of canned fruit and vegetable juices, and the temporary removal of some items from the rationing list altogether is highly significant. It is an indication that these foods are now available to all who want to buy them, and can afford them. Before rationing went into effect, many of them were difficult to get. What's more, since rationing was instituted, the prices on some of the items have gone down as the demand was eased.

According to OPA authorities, the amount of meat theoretically available to every civilian in the United States in 1943 is 111.5 pounds. This is slightly better than two pounds a week, as compared with 2½ pounds actually consumed in 1942. But no steps were taken until today to assure a distribution of the available meat so that each person could get the amount he or she is entitled to.

Even now that amount is not yet assured. OPA says that rationing will permit the demand to be stabilized. But after that happens, the supply will have to be assured to meet that stabilized demand under rationing. To assure that supply, the hold of black markets on meats will have to be broken, and the fullest production will have to be encouraged.

To the extent that lend-lease, relief to liberated nations and our armed forces need increased supplies, the people have indicated that they are prepared to make sacrifices in diet. Housewives have made it clear, however, that they are likely to be impatient with shortages if they know there are black market operations that hold up supply, and that production is in a muddle.

On Thursday, the first dollars and cents prices ceilings in meats go into effect, those on pork products. Soon after that, OPA is expected to announce similar ceilings on beef products. These ceilings will make it far easier to enforce price control since every housewife will know just what the price should be on each product.

The Mayor announced, in his radio speech over station WNYC yesterday that OPA has asked CDVO for 10,000 volunteer meat rationing "explainers" to cover the butcher shops in New York. These are to explain to the butchers what their responsibilities are. The Mayor also announced that the city's law enforcement, marketing and health agencies would see to it that price control regulations are lived up to.

Night Bombing of Japanese Ship

Taken by the light of aerial flares, this picture shows the night bombing of a Japanese cargo ship or transport in the Bismarck Sea. The ship appears to be already afire with another near miss scoring just off her stern. Splashes from other near misses can be seen a little farther behind her.

What 72 Grandchildren Can Do

(Continued from Page 1)

thing to help the country. Some can work in war plants, others can fly planes, others can fight with a rifle. I am too old for such things, but I am strong enough to collect scrap metal which is needed for armaments.

"The more metal, the more shells; the more shells, the more dead Germans," she concluded simply.

Soon after that the people began to see "Babushka Shura," as the children called her, followed not only by her three granddaughters but by a whole gang of youngsters. **Before long she had as many "grandchildren" as she is old in years—which is 72!**

When the gang was formally organized, Babushka was unanimously elected "honorary captain." **The mountain of scap metal grew fast, and when it was finally hauled away to a war plant, it was found that Babushka's gang had collected 124 tons of metal!**

Every day Babushka and her Timurites found something new to do.

They collected 100,000 rubles, enough to buy a fighter plane for Red Army; they sawed and split 2,000 cubic yards of wood and delivered it to 600 families, Babushka finding out in advance what they most needed; they have visited hospitals dozens of times, where they entertained the wounded soldiers.

RED ARMY INVITE

Not long ago the children received a letter from wounded Red Army men in Troitsky Hospital, about 30 miles from the town. The soldiers wanted very much to get Babushka Shura and her grandchildren. Early one Sunday morning a truck bearing the whole gang rattled through the streets and out into the countryside.

The wounded men were eagerly awaiting their arrival, and those who could walk came out to meet them. Babushka told them all about the work of the children, and then, marching in front of the group, went into the wards. There the children sang and danced for the wounded men who were so pleased that they kept them until late in the evening.

It is not easy for an old lady to travel 30 miles and back by truck, but Babushka has already made seven trips to this hospital with the children. She gets hundreds of letters from the front, and in the evening the children come to her home and together they read the letters.

In one room of her home there is a big banner. Everyone considers that Babushka Shura is doing important work, and just as a soldier at the front is decorated for bravery, so she too deserves an award. **The district Young Communist League gave this banner to Babushka and her grandchildren as a token of appreciation of their efforts to assist the front.**

The Recruiting Drive

Step on It, Calif.! --Lagging in Drive

Next to New York the two largest Party Districts are California and Illinois-Indiana. The former with a goal of 1,250 new members and the latter with a goal of 1,200, must contribute substantially to the national success of the Party Building Campaign.

Although both districts have approximately the same membership, at the midway point in the campaign, California is behind with only 27 per cent of its goal, while Illinois has double that, or 45 per cent. The responsibility clearly rests on the three large centers in California, plus the State Committee. How do they stand?

Los Angeles—19 per cent of its goal of 625 new members.

San Francisco—25 per cent of its goal of 300 new members.

Oakland—32 per cent of its goal of 175 new members.

Illinois has success because its major attention has been directed to centering the Recruiting Campaign in the Branches. While striving to activize every member in their own individual way, special attention is also given to a core of the best recruiters. Seven comrades have done the best individual recruiting. Four of them come from the South Chicago Steel Section and they have a record of eight to eleven each; one is from the stockyards section and he has 12 recruits to his credit; one from Indianapolis with ten, and one from Chicago Industrial (AFL) Section with eight. Five of the seven are trade unionists, of which three are Negro comrades. These seven have recruited a total of 68 new members, or an average of almost ten each.

With 4,000 Party members and 533 additional new members already recruited, there must be another 50 members throughout Illinois - Indiana who can also recruit an average of ten new members each. Such a group of 50 would themselves add another 500 new members and put Chicago in active competition with Michigan, who can become "dizzy with success" because of no real competition.

Are there 50 such members in Illinois and Indiana?

The midwest metropolis has three outstanding branches. Here they are with the comments of the District Org. Department:

First—an Indianapolis auto branch, which had a membership of eight, set itself a quota of doubling its membership and has already tripled it, with 24 members at present.

Second—the 10th Ward Branch in the South Chicago Steel Section (while it is a neighborhood branch, it includes amongst its recruits many steel workers in the South Chicago steel mills), which had 40 members at the beginning of the drive, set itself a goal of reaching 100 by May 1 and has at present reached 69 members.

Third—another branch deserving honorable mention is the 24th Ward Branch in Chicago, which has recruited 55 per cent of its objective of 65 members.

(More on California tomorrow.)

Welles Okays Decrees on Jews

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UP).—The State Department today was on record in support of the decrees by which French High Commissioner Gen. Henri Honore Giraud last week invalidated the Vichy racial laws in North Africa.

Undersecretary Sumner Welles denied yesterday that the abrogation of the Cremieux could be interpreted as an "abasement" of Jews in the French territorial possessions, as was charged by Baron Edouard de Rothschild, president of the Central Consistory of Jews of France and Algeria.

Hitler's Stooges Feel Neglected

(By United Press)

Adolf Hitler's disregard for the heavy losses suffered by Germany's Allies on the Eastern Front has resulted in "open dissatisfaction" in Italy, Hungary and Rumania, a Moscow broadcast recorded by CBS said Friday.

Quoting Geneva reports, the Russian radio said there were manifestations of dissatisfaction in all three countries because Hitler failed to mention their losses in his recent "fallen heroes" day speech.

"THIS year... I'm giving double!"

here's why—

Sure, I gave to the Red Cross last year — everybody did.

Didn't think much about it, or know much about it either. Bandages, knitting sweaters, and the like, that's what it seemed like then and I was for it just as a matter of course.

This year it's different. I've seen the Red Cross at work.

Saw it working out at the plant the night of the big fire, when a lot of the boys were laid out cold. Some of them wouldn't be around today except for the Red Cross being right there from the start, ready with first aid, and with an ambulance and canteen and a bunch of men and women who knew what to do and how to do it. I'll say they were good.

Then, when my boy, Ben, drops his job and goes to soldiering, I get another angle on the Red Cross. Get it in a letter from a Red Cross guy who'd set up shop in Ben's camp. Opened my eyes to a lot of things about my own boy that I didn't know. He'd sure taken a pack of worries with him into the army. And this Mr. Field Director seems to have the job of getting wise to a man's troubles and doing something about them. Not only there, but at the home end too.

It's a long story, but it came out fine, thanks to that "trouble buster" at camp and a straight-shooting woman here that just calls it Red Cross Home Service. I'll say it was home service. Just ask my missus.

We got a new daughter-in-law now and I'm a grandpop and Ben goes back to camp with his eyes shining and his chest out. It might have been pretty bad though.

That was back last Summer, and a lot of things have been happening since. The war's come terribly close. If you've got a boy out there you know what I mean.

Last week we got a letter from Sergeant Ben that his mother wouldn't take a million for. Between the lines, you can tell that our boys are giving those devils everything they've got and taking it too. Must have been pretty bad. One thing the censor let through gave me another Red Cross angle.

Seems Mr. Field Director and his bunch have gone right through with my boy's outfit. Been in the hottest spots in every show with them. Not with guns, but doing a lot of other things that add up, too. They're there with what's needed when it's needed, just like they were at that fire of ours. With the kind of things that may seem pretty small to us at home, but go big in a foxhole. "Dad" writes Ben, "Think of the Red Cross as a he-man organization. *Dig* when the War Fund comes around next time."

You bet I will. ***This year I'm giving double.***

Will you give double too?

Which Page of 'Inquirer' Do You Read?

Page 1 Screams of 'Absenteeism'--Page 4 Admits Little Exists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—When the Daily Worker and union papers report that "absenteeism" is a fake issue, raised by the Rickenbacker-NAM crowd to put over anti-labor and pro-fascist laws, it is just plain fact, as when a dog bites a man.

When the same fact is reported, however, by the Philadelphia Inquirer, leading Republican paper, it becomes news, as when a man bites a dog.

Here, then, is the news:

Front page headlines this week told about four cases of so-called "absenteeism" being turned over to local draft boards. Readers were led to believe that this was the start of a great influx to build our army out of "absentees."

But on March 26 (on Page 4 instead of Page 1, but still there for the record), The Inquirer finds that "absenteeism in the city's war industries is negligible, and is presenting no problems to plant management and local Selective Service officials."

It seems that among the thousands of plants in one of the country's greatest war production areas, draft boards have received only four cases for reclassification on account of unusual absence and, of them, only one has been sent to the Army.

But let The Inquirer tell the story:

"At the Cramp shipyard an official said that absenteeism is no problem to the management. He said union and company officials have conducted a campaign for nearly a year, especially to cut down the Sunday and Monday layoffs, and that this had brought 'excellent results'."

To this, let us add that "the union" is Local No. 42, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO).

Similar disclosures concerning the "absentee" racket of the NAM have, of course, often been reported in The Daily Worker. Including the fact, which The Inquirer reports, that the War Manpower Commission finds the absentee problem "negligible," and that exaggerated reports are often due to failure of plants to set forth properly the reasons (such as other jobs, lay-offs, accidents, etc.).

The Inquirer reports even that shops such as Bendix and Budd, which are still unorganized **"had no complaints to make about their workers."** And at SKF, according to The Inquirer, "much of the furor over absenteeism was attributed to 'too many persons writing letters' to Government officials."

Hobbs-Smith & Co., and the other absentee criers in Washington who have previously hesitated to put the true facts about the fake absentee scare into the Congressional Record, now have the opportunity to quote directly from **The Inquirer**, which has often been accused of being a spokesman for the open shoppers, but has not yet been classified even by Mr. Dies as a "Trojan Horse."

Unity Grows Among U. S.-Italian Miners

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, March 28.—Italian-American unity for victory is fast gaining ground throughout the Western Pennsylvania mining region, where a series of united anti-fascist demonstrations are now taking place. These affairs and meetings follow the course chartered by the formation of a united **Italian - American Victory Council** in Pittsburgh two weeks ago, at a meeting attended by representatives of the leading Italian-American organizations and political groups.

One of the most significant affairs held to date was the banquet in celebration of 'L'Unita' del Popolo's fourth anniversary, which took place last Sunday in the anthracite town of Brownsville. Nearly 400 miners attended and heard a distinguished group of speakers urge the broadest unity of all Italian-Americans for victory.

The Rev. A. Di Stasi, pastor of the Italian Evangelist Church of Pittsburgh and one of the leading organizers of the Pittsburgh Victory Council, opened the banquet with an invocation.

District Attorney H. Vance Cottom, Police Chief W. L. Long, and Romolo Di Vito, president of the Sons of Italy Lodge, were among the guest speakers. Speaking for the Italian-American section of the International Workers Order was Giuseppe Altieri, who flayed the attempts of John L. Lewis to disrupt coal production and the war effort. Sam Pevzner, district organizer, and Rosemary Munich also spoke for the IWO.

Giuseppe Berti of l'Unita' del Popolo told the miners that in addition to helping America win the war, they must help the Italian people in their struggle to free Italy from Nazi-fascist domination. He urged the broadest unity of all Italians who want to defeat fascism and stressed the need for bringing into the Pittsburgh **Italian - American Victory Council** all the forces of labor and the mutual aid societies which are not yet affiliated. "We must prevent those fascist leaders who until a short time ago openly proclaimed their allegiance to Mussolini, from obstructing the most complete unity of all the healthy forces of our community," he warned.

The Rev. Di Stasi proposed the organization of a Brownsville branch of the **Italian-American Victory Council**, a suggestion which was applauded by all present.

Funeral of Jewish Labor Pioneer Here

Hundreds of friends and associates said farewell for the last time yesterday to Max Pearlstein, one of the founders of the Jewish working-class movement in Poland, and one of the builders of the left-wing movement among the Jewish workers of America. He died Friday night at the age of 61, after a long illness. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the Stuyvesant Funeral Parlors at 7th St. and Second Ave.

While his illness left him virtually invalided for the past several years, Pearlstein gave active support to such organizations as the International Workers Order, the Icor and the Jewish Committee for Russian War Relief.

His activity in the working-class movement began at the age of 17, when he participated, in 1898, in the formation of the Jewish Social-Democratic Federation in Poland. Coming to America after the revolution of 1905, he served as a delegate of the Jewish workers in America to an International Congress of the Federation in Europe.

He leaves a wife, Bertha, who was associated with him from the earlier days in his political activity, and a son, Harold, now serving in the armed forces.

It Was Tops, Say CIO Men of Visit to Army

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 28. — Over 250 United Automobile Workers, CIO, members trooped back to their jobs after three gruelling days at Camp Atterbury where they donned uniforms and participated in maneuvers with the regular army men. They came back tired and more conscious of the job that the men in the army have to do, and left behind them a feeling of friendship towards the CIO in the barracks which were their homes for the stay.

"Boy, they really have a tough life," stated Adam Poplawski, financial secretary of Packard Local 190, to the Daily Worker reporter. **"They put in an 84-hour week of the most intense training, and they know their stuff."**

This was echoed by others interviewed. John Anderson, president Local 155, UAW-CIO, who had seryed in the British Army in the last war asserted that the training was much tougher than during the last war and the boys were really prepared for the rigors of the war.

"The idea was very good and we all have a better appreciation and more respect for the soldier and the soldiers have a better appreciation of the union. Most of our boys made a good try and took what they could and mutual liking was established," he said.

Anderson spoke of the discussions in the barracks on the question of absenteeism and strikes which clarified the problem in the minds of many of the soldiers. He commented on the better feeling of comradeship that existed between the non-commissioned officers and the privates. Officers from Major down, have to go through everything that the privates do, creating broader democracy than had existed in the last war.

"It would be worthwhile to do this in every camp, because it works two ways and increases common understanding and is a real morale builder," Pop Edelen, president of Plymouth local stated. **"What do the boys think of the war? Hell, they want to get over there, get it over and get home. They express admiration for Russia and for the job that it is doing and are using some of the combat techniques developed by the Soviets."**

Poplaski told of the exhibition in which the army took a fortified position by frontal attack using live ammunition, tanks, mortars, artillery and the whole works with infantry rolling by in waves which impressed the unionists with the training and precision of the troops.

"The attitude towards the unions was good in my barrack. About one-third of the men were union members from shipyards, steel mills and other factories. There is none of that desire to smash unions as expressed by Rickenbacker and others. They're swell fellows who are eager to get this war over in a hurry and return to their normal life. They admire the Russians for the job they are doing killing the Nazis and they're really prepared to do some of that themselves."

OWI Prints Living Cost Handbook

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Office of War Information announced today that it has concentrated into one handbook the story of the Federal Government's program to control livings costs and prevent inflation. The booklet, "Battle Stations for All," is scheduled for publication March 30.

It was written by OWI in cooperation with the other governmental agencies concerned with translating into practical effect the economic principles upon which the government's program is based.

"Battle Stations for All" had been scheduled for earlier publication, but the publication date was postponed for preparation of a new preface calling attention to certain events that have occurred since the bulk of the book was written.

The new preface explains that it is the purpose of OWI to report on the facts regarding the fight to control living costs and on the policies of the various departments and agencies administering the program.

The theme of the handbook is the seven-point set of principles enunciated nearly a year ago by the President Roosevelt, namely—(1) tax heavily and hold profits down, (2) fix ceilings on prices and rents, (3) stabilize wages, (4) stabilize farm prices, (5) save more, buy less, (6) ration all essential commodities that are scarce, and (7) discouraging installment buying and encourage paying off debts.

Soviet Sailors Get Jackets in Boston

BOSTON, March 28.—Local 30 of the Fur Workers Union greeted enthusiastically the soldiers and sailors of our fighting ally, the Soviet Union in a very practical way. The unionists, as part of the campaign to donate 1,000 jackets to Russian War Relief turned over 75 of these to the Russian sailors located in Boston while ships are being repaired. Also 175 jackets and other pieces of wearing apparel were turned over to the Russian War Relief.

Death of A Japanese Cargo Ship

Snapped through the tail section of an Allied plane just before it made its bomb run, this dramatic photo shows a 10,000-ton Jap ship as it started to burn after being hit by bombs from another plane during the battle of the Bismarck Sea.

C. I. O. Parley Calls For Second Front

Carry out the Casablanca decisions and open a second front in Europe and you solve at one stroke **"the greatest problems facing us today."**

Peter K. Hawley, labor spokesman, brought that message yesterday to 350 union and civic association representatives gathered to come to grips with just those problems.

A speaker at a mid-town CIO Community War Conference, sixth in a five-borough series of 20 organized by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, Hawley predicted that anti-labor bills, profiteering, economy-dislocating measures and the like "which plague us" would be thrust aside once offensive action is launched in Europe.

"Our government, led by our great President, and the British, represented by Premier Churchill, made a decision at Casablanca," said Hawley, an international representative of the United Office & Professional Workers, CIO, white collar union.

DELAY COSTS LIVES

"We can't feel that this decision will be automatically carried through. It will be delayed at the cost of millions of lives unless the people, and especially the trade unions, are mobilized to give their support."

The CIO community war conference, he explained, are aimed at uniting unionists, in their own neighborhoods, with the rest of the community to guarantee that Casablanca decisions will be carried out in the shortest possible time and to "defeat the defeatists on every front." Yesterday's meeting, which covered the area from approximately 14th St. to 100th St., East and West, brought out about 275 representatives from some 20 international unions and 60 of their local unions.

They were joined by nearly 100 from important community bodies, including CDVO.

Broadly representative, the meeting set up a permanent council of unionists which will carry forward neighborhood activities in legislative chambers and out of them on the CIO's five-point program:

1. **Support to the President at home and abroad.**
2. **For effective price control and all-out rationing.**
3. **Child care facilities.**
4. **Job opportunities without discrimination.**
5. **Full participation in CDVO's block program.**

Hawley emphasized that there's a close connection between the fight for carrying out the Casablanca decisions and the five-point program.

MAGISTRATE KROSS SPEAKS

Legislators depend on confusion in the home front to delay the offensive in Europe, hence organization and mobilization in the neighborhoods to break through on each concrete issue, making law-makers in state and Congress responsive to public will, he said.

At the same time, the second front in Europe will smash the thousand and one points of attack by the appeasers. Pressure for the second front at the same time, he explained, offers the one sure path to defeat the appeasers and "their plagues" at one stroke.

Magistrate Anna M. Kross, addressing the conference on behalf of the community, hailed the session as a step toward making democracy work.

"You and I together and every man and woman irrespective of what political party they belong to must become politically conscious," she declared. **"We must become politically minded and see to it that politics becomes statesmanship and that we make democracy function."**

Assemblyman Irwin Davidson, D., Manhattan, who was to have addressed the conference, was unable to attend. Clifford McAvoy, CIO legislative director, brought a delighted meeting the story of how labor lobbying had brought state employes a 7 to 10 per cent wage increase, after Governor Dewey had first turned thumbs down. Intensified legislative activity both in state and nation is an important aim of the community conference.

Saul Mills, CIO secretary, presided at the conference which concluded with a lively discussion from the floor.

CIO and AFL Demand Grade Labelling

(Continued from Page 1)

sue would probably be forthcoming later this week.

In a series of meetings with Brown, both the CIO and AFL members of OPA's Labor Committee have insisted that Brown go through with his order to institute grade labelling on canned goods which was issued on Feb. 26.

But the canner's lobby has put terrific heat on Brown and has succeeded in organizing anti-grade labelling sentiment among reactionary farm bloc Congressmen.

Brown has indicated that he will decide within the next week whether or not to carry out his grade labelling order.

Labor and consumer organizations are organizing a counterlobby to put pressure on Congress and on OPA.

The CIO statement pointed out that together with price control and rationing the housewife needs "an accurate guide to the quality of canned foods."

"Without this guide," the CIO said, "she is robbed of any protection against lowered quality in the canned foods she buys. Living standards are at the mercy of profiteers."

The CIO further pointed out that OPA's new system of volunteers to check compliance with price ceilings "will be a farce" if it is impossible "for volunteers to determine whether or not the retail store is selling grade B or grade C at grade A prices."

The CIO said that all canned goods sold to the government for the army and lend-lease are graded and priced according to quality.

Union Pleads for Probe As War Plant Shuts Down

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 28.—A shocking example of business-as-usual and inefficiency bordering on sabotage of the war effort was disclosed here in the case of the Precision Manufacturing Corporation which is supposed to be producing vital war materials for the U. S. Navy.

Since the plant has been in operation for the last year-and-a-half it has not completed the production of a single vitally necessary instrument. All materials produced have had to be returned to the salvage department because of deficiencies and inaccuracies. And all this time the corporation has been working on a cost-plus basis with the Government footing the bills.

The latest action of the corporation shows the same shocking attitude towards its workers who are attempting to organize into the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. During the last two weeks, the Precision Manufacturing Corp. fired 46 of its skilled production workers who were among the most active union people. It is significant that very shortly before firing these skilled production "soldiers" the plant instituted a two-shift day instead of a three shift day because of the shortage of manpower. (This was the company's statement).

The plant management has tried to avoid its responsibility for unsatisfactory production methods and schedules by blaming the workers for "bad work" However the Union Local through its organizer, Donald Bollen, has issued an open letter to the people of Fall River placing the blame squarely on the management. The union statement says further:

"The United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America immediately called upon the Conciliation Service of the U. S. Labor Dept. to intervene. The corporation told the Conciliation Service that these employes were simply laid off because of a lack of work with the full knowledge of the Navy. We don't believe the Navy had anything to do with this problem.

"The UER & MWA is in the midst of an organizational drive in this plant. A hearing for the Labor Board election will take place on March 29, in the Superior Court in this city. The workers believe that the corporation wants to get rid of all militant workers before this election takes place, so they can form an illegal corporation-controlled union.

"Production in Precision is behind, and the corporation believes they can put this blame on the shoulders of the workers by these firings that are taking place because of such phoney excuses as poor work, insubordination, aptitude and ability, change of shifts, etc. The real fault lies on the inefficiency of management, the workers claim.

"We the workers of the Precision Manufacturing Corp. ask the citizens of Fall River to examine the facts above and unite with us in this protest by writing to the Mayor, City Councilmen, Representatives from this district in Washington and all Government Agencies to make an immediate investigation of this plant and put these badly needed war workers back to work."

Detroit CIO Hits Lewis for Disruption

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 28.—While expressing their wholehearted brotherly solidarity with the coal miners of the nation for increased wages to give them an American health and efficiency wage, the Executive Board of the Wayne County Council of the CIO condemned John L. Lewis' policy which it says endangered the wage demands of the miners and undermined the war program of the nation.

The resolution adopted by the Board gave its full support to the efforts of President Philip Murray of the CIO and President William Green of the AFL on their fight for the increase of the 15 per cent raise limits. Stating that the cost of living in coal mine areas has risen far above the previous raises won by the miners, the resolution indicated that the miners could not win "their needed wage increases without winning the support of the War Labor Board and the nation to see this problem as one essential to war production and war victory."

"John L. Lewis is jeopardizing the just demands of the coal miners for wage increases by calling for the abolition of the War Labor Board, and for a policy of uncontrolled inflation rather than proper wage stablization," continued the resolution. "Lewis wins the applause of the Axis enemies and further alienates the necessary support of the majority of Win-the-War Americans by threatening to stop the war production program of the nation by a national strike of coal miners."

Halt Anti-Union Activities of Chile Firms

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 28.—Intervention by the Ministry of Labor has forced officials of the Braden Copper Co., subsidiary of the U. S. Kennecott Copper Co., to withdraw from their anti-union position, which threatened for several months to provoke a strike in the rich El Teniente copper fields, says **Allied Labor News.**

The company has agreed to raise wages six pesos a day, with additional bonuses of one peso for wives and 50 pesos for each dependent. Back pay at the rate of three pesos a day will be paid to Dec. 1.

Wages will be increased 5 per cent for every 5 per cent increase in the cost of living. In Chile as in the rest of Latin America, the rising cost of living has been the most pressing problem faced by the workers.

Your Money's Worth:

Don't Forget Your Date at Red Cross

Oh, good morning, Mrs. Keane, and how are things this fine morning. I haven't seen you at the Red Cross for several weeks. Is there anything wrong?

I'm so sorry Mrs. Average American Family. I feel so guilty about not coming down to the Red Cross Office but Bobby has been so difficult lately. He won't drink his milk—and I don't quite know what to do about his juice in the morning. Oranges are so expensive and not too juicy—and I can't give him as much juice as I'd like to. And then there's the food problem—it seems I'm no sooner through cooking one meal—when I have to start another. It isn't so much the cooking for Gil, my husband, as it is for Bobby.

I want so much to do my share in the war effort—and I could—if only there were a nursery school to send Bobby to. But there isn't and unless we can all get together and fight for it, there won't be. How on earth can I find the time? Where do you find the time? Bobby is the same age as Susan yet you seem to be managing beautifully.

Well, Mrs. Keane, I've had several before—the twins and Jimmy—and from past experiences I've worked out some ideas. Why it takes me no time at all to prepare Susan's meals.

For instance, she has her breakfast at 8 o'clock. Instead of orange juice, I give her apple juice.

Apple juice, Mrs. Average American Family, doesn't that take a lot of time to prepare?

Of course not, Mrs. Keane, I buy a pound of apples (that's about 10 cents), grate them, put the pulp in a piece of fine muslin and twist until the juice is extracted. That gives me enough juice for two days. When pears are in season I'll do the same with them. For variety, occasionally I buy grapefruit—they're inexpensive and plentiful now.

That's a wonderful idea. I'll try that tomorrow. If you're not too busy, I have another problem to discuss with you. Bobby won't drink his milk. If I force him to he gets sick.

Don't worry about that Mrs. Keane. Bobby is just a little tired of milk. If you drank it every day, 365 days in the year—three times a day, wouldn't you be tired of it too? Susan went through that stage but she's well past it now.

Oh, there's the lunch whistle now, and I must get home to give Johnny his lunch. I'll drop in this evening and tell you what to do about the milk problem and perhaps, if Gil can stay home, you can come on to the Red Cross Office with me.

Good-bye.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR MOTHERS

1. Vegetables for children can be prepared for two day at a time. Just keep them in a glass jar in the frigidaire.

2. An inexpensive vegetable is beet greens. Wash them well, cut up and cook like spinach.

1. Use Brown rice in preference to white. The brown is much more nutritious.

4. If a child is tired of milk and has been drinking Grade A—try changing to Homogenized.

5. In mashing potatoes, since butter will be rationed shortly, try using hot milk. It's really delicious!

6. In making vegetable soup, don't pare carrots, turnips, etc. Just scrub them well. A great deal of the nutritious value is close to the skin.

TODAY'S RECIPES

SPAGHETTI AND SAUCE

When you're in a hurry and you want to please your family and your guests (without using up your points), serve spaghetti and sauce this way:

SAUCE

Any fat or oil.
Onions.
Chopped parsley.
Green peppers (if you can't get these, recipe will be almost as good without).
Canned tomato soup (½ can).

Melt about 2 or 3 tablespoons of fat. Add sliced onions and allow to simmer until golden brown. Then add tomato, 1 tablespoon of chopped parsley and chopped green pepper, salt and pepper to season, and (if you have it), some Italian thyme.

APPLE SURPRISE

This is a simple apple dessert, quick and easy to make. Butter 4 slices bread and place in a greased pan. Cover the bread with overlapping slices of cooked apples; about 3 apples are needed. Dot with fat and sprinkle well with ½ cup sugar. Bake in a moderate oven until apples are done.

Spread while hot with a frosting made of 2 whipped egg whites, 2 tablespoons sugar, and ¼ teaspoon vanilla. Brown and serve hot.

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Barrow Predicts Flag, But Still Clings to Reactionary Policies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ASBURY PARK, March 28. — Without the wonderful Joe DiMaggio, without Red Ruffing, without Buddy Hassett, without Phil Rizzuto, without Tommy Henrich and without a few other less important ball players, the Yanks will still win the American League pennant this year—at least that's what Ed Barrow contends as his teams goes into their first full week of training here at camp.

Barrow is quite confident about the ability of his team to cop the flag. "We should win it. No other team has the all-around stuff to challenge us. We have more pitching than any other team in the league and our batting strength, although not what it was last year, will be sufficient. . . . There may have been a challenge from the St. Louis Browns and the Cleveland Indians but these teams have recently lost key men and they are out. . . ."

Of course, all this may be quite true. The Yanks, despite the loss of such wonderful men as DiMag, Rizzuto, Ruffing and Hassett—are still the most formidable team in the league. They possess hitting power and all-around balance and their pitching staff is far the best in the league.

True their losses will hurt them, but as Barrow pointed out to this writer, the other clubs have been hit as just as hard and in many cases, harder.

• • •

Joe Gordon and Charlie Keller are real determined holdouts — a thing which is very common in the Barrow regime. Barrow's methods of handling his players at contract-time are notorious. He threatens dire things to his players and often invokes "ultimatums" which, in its refusal to listen to the demands of the men in question, is typical of labor-hating employers the nation over.

His current fight with Joe Gordon and Charlie Keller is an example to be considered. Now that DiMag is in the Army, these two men are undoubtedly the most important and vital members of the Yanks. Yet in dealing with them Barrow has refused to forego his bullying and threatening tactics which have so long been part of his stock in trade.

Yesterday Joe McCarthy and Barrow had a long, private meeting and no doubt McCarthy talked Barrow out of his stubborn last ditch attitude. McCarthy, of course, knows that his team is built around Gordon and Keller, and is therefore trying to get them what they know they are worth. . . . Whether Barrow will finally consent to this is a moot

JOE GORDON

point—but it only goes to emphasize Barrow's reactionary character which many of our readers know about since last summer when he insulted a CIO delegation which had come to visit him pertaining to the use of Negro baseball players. . . .

But times are changing and, we hope, Barrow will be forced to change with them. . . .

Bobo Set to Win Flag for Dodgers

By Phil Gordon

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BEAR MOUNTAIN, March 28.—Old Blubber Bluff himself, Bobo Newsom, the one and only, is ready and willing to pitch the Dodgers to the pennant this summer.

The modest, retiring Newsom, who never speaks of himself for less than six hours at a clip, agreed to terms over the long distance phone.

But enthusiastic as Newsom is about his pitching chances for the season, he isn't even guaranteed of a starting berth.

"He may weigh 275 pounds for all I know," said pilot Leo Durocher, "and I want to look at him before I make any plans. . . . If he's in shape he may win a starting place—but if he isn't he will see a lot of relief duty. . . ."

Invitation Tourney Finals:

Toledo Picked Over St. John's Tonight; Both Teams Brilliant in Semi-Finals

By Nat Low

It will be Jim Glass vs. Harry Boykoff, Fuzzy Levane vs. Dave Minor, Larry Baxter vs. Charlie Harmon, Al Moschetti vs. Bob Bolyard, Dallas Zuber vs. Hy Gotkin, coaches Burl Friddle vs. Joe Lapchick and Toledo vs. St. John's in the finale of the National Invitation basketball tourney this evening at the Garden.

It will be a struggle of man versus man, team versus team and masterminding versus masterminding—and the net result promises to be one of the most magnificent basketball games the Garden has ever seen. It can't help but be good—especially after the complete and thorough trouncings which St. John's and Toledo administered to Fordham and Washington and Jefferson Saturday before the largest basketball crowd in Garden history, 18,500.

St. John's in licking the Rams 69-43, was more impressive, outwardly, than Toledo which had to come from behind to nail W. & J. with a last ditch flood of goals by the sensational Negro ace, Dave Minor. But on the whole, and Indian coach Joe Lapchik agrees with it, the midwestern Rockets have more speed and more drive than the Brooklynites.

Let's take a look at the Saturday night games, which in our opinion, were magnificently played and brilliantly planned.

• • •

Toledo 46— W. & J. 39

This game was an "upset" until the last ten minutes of play when Dave Minor, on the bench since the latter part of the first half with three personal fouls, came back into the fray. At the time of Minor's entry W. & J. was ahead by 34-28 and seemed a cinch to win. Indeed, you could have picked your own odds at this point for the Rockets seemed beaten and well beaten at that.

Bu exactly three minutes later the great Negro ace sunk a foul shot to bring Toledo into a 35-35 tie with the Presidents and from this moment on every person in the Garden knew that only a miracle could stop Toledo from winning.

• • •

Playing with three personals on you is a handicap that has "inhibited" and stopped most players; but not Minor. Carefully avoiding all close contact which might have resulted in the fatal fourth foul being called on him, Minor put on one of the greatest individual exhibitions of skill that the Garden has seen in many a moon. His dribbling was amazing, his one hand set shots, his jump shots and layups were miraculous and his general floor play was such as to spark the whole team into a furious and irrisistible drive.

In six minutes Minor scored eight points, including the last five points of the game on two layups and one foul shot. At one juncture, after he had tied the score at 35-35, Minor took a rebound under his own basket, dribbled down the whole court, feinted the guard out of position and then dropped the shot in without the ball even touching the strands of the net. All in all an amazing display for a man whose left hand was recently taken out of a cast.

• • •

Yes, Minor was good, but it must be said that he alone didn't win the game although he no doubt played an important part in it. In the first half the gallant W. & J. Presidents outplayed and outscored the favorite Rockets and went into the intermission with a 24-18 lead.

• • •

They did this because their giant 6 foot 8 inch center, Pierre Hartman, was hot and became the "spoke" and "hub" of the President attack. Taking passes in the keyhole spot, Hartman directed the play under the baskets and on defense batted out any number of shots which were headed straight into payoff dirt.

Pitted against him was Minor who found Hartman's height too much of a handicap and Minor fouled him three times. Towards the end of the first half, Toledo coach Burl Friddle made the master stroke of the game by yanking Minor and throwing in his 6 foot 7 inch center Jim Glass who has been fighting off a gripe for ten days. This was the decisive act of the game for Glass immediately brought Hartman to a halt and thus stopped the whole intricate W. & J. attack.

• • •

About this time, Toledo, which had been having bad luck on its layups and cut-ins, started to move in more positive fashion. Dallas Zuber made up for the off-nights of Bob Bolyard and Charlie Harmon with a series of spectacular set shots. In all this unsung kid scored 18 points.

And then Toledo, whose zone defense was faulty and allowed a W. & J. man to slip through time after time, changed to a rather loose, man-to-man defense which completely buffaloed the Presidents so when the second half started Toledo was already on the way to victory—although it took the deft and masterful touch of Minor to finish and complete the task. . . .

• • •

St. John's 69— Rams 43

In our opinion this game was won by coach Joe Lapchik whose pre-game strategy was really brilliant and "dialectical"! if we may use scientific terms.

St. John's won because of Lapchik's plan of stopping Fordham's two top scorers, Bob Mullens and Tony Karpowicz by putting Fuzzy Levane and harrowing (for the opposition) Hy Gotkin "on" the two Rams.

This was a real stroke of genius, for with Mullents and Karpowicz both bottled up, the potent Rams became just a frustrated and demoralized club — their heart and pulse stopped.

Special credit should be given to the city's Most Valuable Player, Fuzzy Levane, whose role Saturday night was to stop Mullens—a task which he carried out to the letter. Mullens, who was so brilliant in the defeat of West Kentucky last week, was just another guy named Joe with the shrewd and talented Levane on his "back" all night. He scored only 5 points and that tells the story better than anything else.

• • •

But whereas Levane's role was strictly a defensive one, and in Lapchick's own words "meant the game for us"—the play of Harry Boykoff, Al Moschetti and Larry Baxter on the offense was beyond compare. They were hotter than we have ever seen them before and with the incomparable Big Boy his usual brilliant and poised self the team could not be beaten.

Here indeed was the perfect combination of ability and strategy molded into one cohesive, brilliant unit which just wasn't to be denied. Al Moschetti, on the bench most of the year, was a great delight and surprise. His 18 points were all scored on beautiful set shots, and the "job" he did on tough George Cheverko on defense was superb. Also brillian was Baxter who was dribbling and passing brilliantly all night. . . . Gotkin was in a comparatively short time—and although he wasn't really needed — he was a minor sensation; as he usually is.

• • •

All in all the Redmen were a classical example of the modern basketball team. Using height, speed, savvy and both offensive and defensive weapons to perfection, they completely baffled and bewildered the Rams and caused the Fordham boys to lose control of the situation very early in the game.

It was a brilliant exhibition—and while the game is won on the court itself—it must be said that Lapchik's strategy was the vital factor in winning.

Ask Ram coach Ed Kelleher, he should know.

Toledo New Champs Says Low . . .

Sports editor Nat Low, fresh from having picked the two winners of the semi-finale Saturday, goes out on the limb for Toledo tonight to beat St. John's. . . . "A lot depends on Levane's knee," says Low, "if it is in shape the game will be close, but if it isn't the Redmen are sunk. . . ." Low also thinks Minor, Harman, Bolyard and Zuber will prove too much for the fine Indian defense. . . . So —the new champs — TOLEDO.

Lineup for Tonight's Final:

No. Toledo	Position	St. John's No.
6 Charles Harmon	Left Forward	Andy Levane 14
15 Bob Bolyard	Right Forward	Larry Baxter 9
10 Davage Minor	Center	Harry Boykoff 11
7 Art Grove	Lef Guard	Al Moschetti 6
4 Dallas Zuber	Right Guard	Frank Plantamura 17

Toledo Reserves: Jim Glass (5), Charles Edward (9), Bob Heiny (11), John Kucer (12), Al Gladieux (18).
St. John's Reserves: Tom Nelson (2), Ray Wertis (4), John Slattery (7), Maurice Robinson (8), Hy Gotkin (12), Peter Savio (15), Herb Classen (16), Al O'Brien (18), Joseph Bartlett (19).

HOW THEY SCORED

ST. JOHNS (69)	G	F	P	FORDHAM (43)	G	F	P
Levane, lf	1	3	5	Karp'wick lf	6	1	13
Baxter, rg	2	4	8	Lucas, fr	3	2	8
Bartlett	0	0	0	Bach, c	4	1	9
Nelson	1	0	2	Mulvihill, lg	1	0	2
Mosch'tti, lg	9	0	18	Mullens, rg	2	1	5
Wertis	1	0	2	Cheverko	2	3	6
Plant'm'a rg	2	0	4				
Gotkin	4	0	8				
Totals	30	9	69	Totals	18	7	43

Officials: Kennedy and Litwack.

TOLEDO (46)	G	F	P	W & J (30)	G	F	P
Harmon, lf	2	2	6	Zellers, lf	3	3	9
Bolyard, rf	3	1	7	Mishtal, rf	2	0	4
Minor, c	4	3	11	Hartman, c	4	1	9
Glass	1	0	2	Mears	0	2	2
Grove, lg	1	0	2	Ray Fquer, lg	2	1	5
Zuber, rg	7	4	18	Konyha, rg	5	0	10
Totals	18	10	46	Totals	16	7	39

Officials: Regovich and Burns.

From the Raised Court

Highlights, Color and Humor at the Invitation Basketball Tournament

By Mike Singer

We're saving our box of aspirins and the self-applying hypodermic needle with the adrenalin solution for the St. John's-Toledo final at the Garden tonight. We'll need it, too.

• • •

"How are you going to stop Toledo," someone asked Joe Lapchick, St. John coach after the rout of Fordham Saturday night. "Don't know," the quiet, tall, serious-faced Lapchick replied. "I think they're too fast for us."

• • •

Nat Low then quizzed. "What're you going to do about Minor?" "I'd like to use a baseball bat and hit him over the legs with it," Lapchick said with a half smile. "That's the only way to stop that boy."

• • •

Minor was slightly off his game against W & J. He scored only 11 points. But his two goals, one foul and sensational ball handling in the final minutes ripped the President's defenses wide open and won the ball game.

• • •

Minor's exhibition was all the more remarkable because he played his best game with three fouls against him, W & J in the lead, and the minutes rapidly moving around the clock. The Presidents tried hard to force him into another foul but the Toledo Negro wonder was too cagey, too fast, too composed.

• • •

At that W & J, a hard-driving, stubborn, persistently dangerous club almost scored an upset. They outplayed Toledo in the first half. Konyha was a hell-for-leather-bent player all night and Hartman and Zellers played fast, heads-up basketball.

• • •

With Minor off the beam, Toledo sent in big Jim Glass, flu-ridden center—and the big boy played a whale of a game off the boards. He saved the ball game by knocking out at least four certain W & J goals in crucial moments.

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That's going to be a nice show: Boykoff vs. Glass.

• • •

Lapchick deserves some coaches medal or something for the best strategy seen at the Garden all season. . . . A good deal of St. John's 69-43 rout must be credited to his brilliant acumen in playing the right players against Fordham's sharp-shooting stars Mullen and Karpowitch.

• • •

Fuzzy Levane, the best defensive ace for our money in the country, was told to hang on to Bob Mullens and to heck with shooting. Ergo: Mullens was a frustrated, bottled-up, completely bamboozled player. Lapchick told Mischetti to do the same with Cheverko Ibid: Cheverko might just as well have stayed home. Lapchick set little now-I'm-here-now-I'm-not. Hy Gotkin on Karpowicz and the blond Fordham trouble-maker was weeping embittered tears all night.

• • •

Boykoff handled the offensive—and how he did the job. He scored 22 points and made Fordham look pitiful under the basket.

• • •

Levane took a bad spill under his own basket in the second half and suffered a charley horse. Levane's the difference between beating Toledo and being runner-ups.

• • •

Why Moschetti didn't get more press raves during the regular season is a mystery. The Italian flash is a great player: a clean cutter, steady on set shots and a deceptive floor man especially on fast breaks down the side.

• • •

Gotkin was as usual — Gotkin. He had Karpowicz gnashing his teeth. If he wasn't stealing the ball, he was sitting on it. His dribbling had Karpowicz stumped. He was passing through Fordham hands, under Fordham legs, around Fordham ears. He was so fast at times that he seemed to be flying.

• • •

Baxter was so reliable, so deft and so smooth that most of the time you didn't notice him. He's one of the most unobtrusive and effective team players we've ever seen.

• • •

Fordham scored six in a row right off the bat and led 6-0. It looked tough for St. John's. Then the Brooklyn boys got rolling and they steamrolled the Rams right out of the Garden.

• • •

Fordham's shellacking was the worst defeat any team has suffered in eight years of Tourney play at the Garden.

• • •

Toledo has an all-freshman five. They'll play real, nice ball when they get to know each other better.

• • •

IF Levane can play, if he can stop Minor, IF Glass can play Boykoff fairly even, IF Harman unwinds himself, IF Zuber can keep up that 18-point shooting standard he showed against W & J, IF Bolyard begins to move—I'll take Toledo . . IF.

U.S. Aide Lauds Soviet Workers and Yankee Seamen

(Continued from Page 1)

down to them. The captain came up with the boatswain over his shoulder. The boatswain's face was bleeding badly. I asked him if he was all right. He said "yes."

I asked the captain if he had a pair of boots I could have. He told me to forget about the boots and try to get off before we were blown up. So we started to lower away.

The water was already coming up over the ship. Then came the explosions, one after another. Down went the skylight, then the guns, then the smoke stack, and then the bridge. All of a sudden there was a loud roaring. All the tanks and all the heavy machinery were rushing out the stern of the ship. The ship lightened, and reared itself out of the water and then plunged to the bottom.

We worked hard to pull away. I put my bare feet in the snow and pulled and pulled.

PICKED UP BY TRAWLER

The convoy went by us. Then a trawler came by and picked us up. After I got the chill off, I went midships to see the captain. The captain had a bottle of Scotch and asked me to have a drink. He turned to the coxswain and said, "Coxswain, by the way, is there any more 'Nelson's blood'" on the ship? I warmed up inside.

I tried to get some rest but could not as I kept thinking about my partner who had been killed. I had shared a room with him until that morning the torpedo hit that room.

A storm struck up and that storm saved the trawler. It was snowing and the enemy couldn't find us. The storm carried on until we reached Murmansk on the morning of the sixth.

Mr. J. A. McInnis, who was doing the same job for the British as I was to do for the United States, met me as we docked.

MEETS PAPANIN

The first man we met going out was I: Papanin, the hero of the Arctic. He is the mainstay of northern Russia.

Mr. McInnis brought me some clothes and then I had two cups of tea. I heated up and then asked how things were going.

"You are lucky," he said, "everything will be all right. Take it easy for a while. You need a rest."

I never got that rest. We got bombs morning, noon and night. We had fourteen raids in one day. I kept account for thirty-eight days. We were bombed 168 times. I got tired of counting them. The building we were in shook every time the city was bombed. Every day you could look out of the window and see the bombers coming, one big one and four little ones. About the time they got as big as your hand, people would rush to the shelter. Even dogs and chickens went to the shelters.

The anti-aircraft would start popping. There was plenty of anti-aircraft there. Make no mistake about it. The bombers would come out of the clouds and would be scattered by the anti-aircraft. Many of those bombers never got back home.

THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE

The Russians hate the Nazi flyers. You understand this when you see squadron after squadron of bombers coming over. You dive for anything that makes a shelter, cursing all the while. But to the Russians planes mean interruption of their work. The stevedores work right up until the fires start. Unskilled laborers work until the smoke from the bombs is so thick they can't see.

"My God, what kind of people are these Russsians," I said every day. They are tough but friendly. They are kind and happy. They seem absolutely sure of winning the war. The soldiers you see working on the wharves are men on furlough from the front. Instead of taking leave they come to work on the wharves. The women, strong, big, tough women, do a man's work on eleven-hour shifts. Everybody thrives on black bread and soup. Never a complaint, except against the Germans. I like the Russians. They know what they're fighting for.

Most of the American seamen like the Russians.

I was talking with an American boy. He said, "These Russsians sure give you a big hand, don't they?" I agreed.

The boy said, "Almost before we get the ships in they flock around the wharves like sea gulls, pointing at the planes and tanks which we carry on deck. If the people of America could see how much these Russians appreciate the goods we send them, they would feel better about the whole thing."

I had to walk thirty miles a day to visit all the American ships that came in to see the condition they were in and to look after the crews.

SHIP BOMBED

One day a captain of a ship invited me to have dinner. We sat down at the table. Then we heard them coming. The guns gave them a terrific barrage and they went back to Finland and we went back to dinner. We had cleared the table off and I told the captain I'd have another cup of coffee. All of a sudden — bam-bam — the bombing began right alongside of us. We got the bomb fifteen feet away from the ship. The face part of the deck was swept clean. The rigging was shot through by shrapnel.

When we had a chance to look out, we saw the city was burning. We couldn't see our building.

"I'm going to beat it," I said to the captain. He went along with me.

"Is it safe?" he asked.

Off we went. The railroad track was twisted, freight cars off the tracks, telephone wires down, debris everywhere. A car was burning on the other side of the street. Bodies lay on all sides. We passed one building in front of which lay 28 bodies. This building was still burning. I passed a dead man whose face I knew.

That day I learned how to be doctor, undertaker, and chief mourner. I had to identify people. I was called in to identify a chief cook. When I looked at him and at the stacks of bodies piled in that awful, smelly place I knew better than ever what those people were going through. Dead bodies were scattered everywhere. Blood covered the room. Outside the main door were two girls with a bundle apiece—each a dead baby. They looked at me as though they thought I could do a miracle. I couldn't.

I found the cook, and Mr. McInnis and I went out of the city to bury him. We met people going and coming—going out to bury their own dead. We dug a hole for the man in the frozen ground and I read a scripture over him.

"Where will you go if the Germans take this town," said Mr. McInnis. "How are you going to get out?

"Take our friend the cook. Take the other guy we buried. He came here from Pago Pago. He died from gall stones and yellow jaundice. I saw a letter from his mother. She said, "Thanks for your kind letter and the money. We receive it monthly. Dear son, do you realize it is twelve years since you came home?'"

When we got back to the city we had a drink and no talk. Each of us thought of home.

TO ARCHANGEL

I went from Murmansk to Archangel when the ice there thawed. I went by train. A Russian officer rode with me. He had two Stars of Lenin on his chest. He had some cheese and bread in it. I had a bottle of gin. His eyes shined when he saw the bottle, and his first pull at it made the bottle look sick. We became friends. When the planes flew over, the train would stop and we'd all run for the woods. He just stood out in the open and mocked at them. He told me he ought to have his machine gun with him. He'd show the Germans. "They can't fight," he said, "All they do is surrender when the battle gets tough."

After a while the train came to a bridge that had been blown up. We all got out and transferred our stuff to another train which waited for us across the gap.

Archanged was peaceful after Murmansk. Not any bombings. One could rest and sleep. After two months I was ordered home. I returned in September. After all I've been through, this is the most important thing I have to report—

I never saw such courage as our seamen have. Nothing stops them. They talk about bombings and torpedoings as I talk about food. They've got the same spirit those Russians have.

Nazis Jail 300 More Patriots

STOCKHOLM, March 28 (ICN). Three hundred Norwegians have been arrested in the town of Trondheim on the Atlantic coast since the begining of March, say reports reaching this city.

Some of these people had apparently been under arrested before. It is believed that the Nazis are taking no chances with any suspects in anticipation of Allied offensive operations.

NEW MASSES

YOU CAN'T KILL FRANCE

BY

Ilya Ehrenbourg

•

WHY EHRLICH AND ALTER WERE SHOT

BY

Bruce Minton

•

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Winter 1943 Number

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Among the Violets--

By MIKE QUIN

There were no tears in Mr. Higgleby's eyes. He wasn't a man to show his emotions on the surface. There was just a deep shadow of disappointment and disillusion.

"There is such a thing as loyalty, George. But I don't suppose that means anything to you."

George writhed in a sense of guilt. "I know, Mr. Higgleby, and I've tried to stick. But I guess I'm not—I guess—gee I feel terrible."

"All the world hates a quitter, George." There was a faint trace of contempt in Higgleby's voice. As if to spare George embarrassment, he studied the end of his cigar rather than looking him in the face.

"I know, Im kind of a heel. But I feel so damned silly, Mr. Higgleby."

A Sad Day

"Twelve years you've been with me, George, I know human nature is a weak and fickle thing, but I did have confidence in you. I never expected to see the way when you'd turn tail and run just when you were needed most."

"I know, I'm kind of a heel. But I feel so damned flowers for women's hats——"

"You didn't seem to think that way 12 years ago. You were damned glad to get the job. You're just yellow, George, and won't admit it to yourself."

"But Mr. Higgleby, I want to be a commando, I want——"

"I suppose you know what this means to me, and to the business. I can't replace you. I kept you on when I could have got any number of people to take your place. Now when I really need you——. All right, George. Slap me in the face. Go ahead. Quit. But I'd hate to be in your shoes with a thing like that on my conscience."

"But Mr. Higgleby, the battle of the Solomons, and the fellows fighting Rommel in Tunisia, and London standing up under bombs, and the Russians. Mr. Higgleby when I read about those brave Russians——"

Higgleby smiled ironically, leaned back in his chair and stared at the ceiling:

"Thank God when all the cannonading's through,
"The flowers still will live to kiss the dew."

"What's that?" asked George.

"That's poetry, George. I don't suppose you know much about poetry. It means that God stays right on the job, making his flowers whether wars are fought or not."

"That's very nice," said George.

"And what about your flowers?" asked Higgleby, straightening up and looking him squarely in the eye. "Did you ever stop to think about that, George?"

"Well, artificial flowers for ladies hats. And then——"

"Suppose God felt that way?"

"Well, God's better than I am. I admit that. I feel awful about the whole thing, Mr. Higgleby."

"And furthermore, what's going to happen to my business?"

"Well, you could get some girls——"

"Girls! Where do you think I would get girls—or even old women? They're in the shipyards and airplane plants. They're digging ditches and running cranes."

So Damned Silly

"That's what I mean, Mr. Higgleby. And all the time I'm standing here making artificial flowers. I feel so damned silly."

Composing himself once more, Higgleby rested his cigar butt carefully on the edge of the ash tray, pressed his finger tips together, and took on a more reasonable tone.

"Now, I understand perfectly well how you feel, George. Don't think I don't. If I was a younger man I'd probably want to be right in the thick of it—maybe. But you've got to figure your responsibility. You can't just think of yourself. Besides, one man more or less doesn't make any difference one way or another. You're not going to change anything by joining the army. Hell, your job is right here."

"Yes, but I feel so—well, I'm meaningless. Standing here making——"

"They won't take you anyhow. You're too old."

"If they won't take me I could go in a war plant. I could go in the shipyards. I could feel I was a part of things and doing my share. If we could only switch over to some war work."

"I tried to get them to put artificial flowers on the hats of WAVEs and WAACs didn't I? But those damned bureaucrats in Washington won't listen to anybody else's ideas."

"Yeah, but artificial flowers——"

"God seems to think flowers are all right."

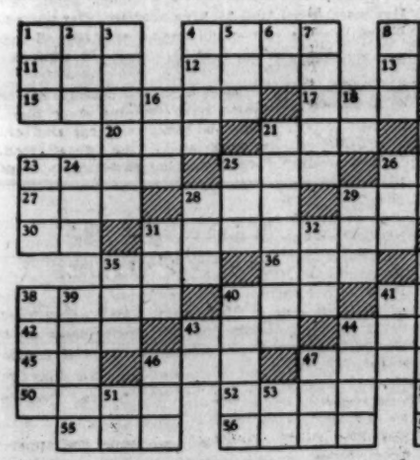
"But artificial ones——"

"My artificial flowers are better in every respect than real ones. They look better, last longer."

"Well, you know more about the business than God probably. But honestly, Mr. Higgleby, in times like these I feel so damned silly."

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL
1 Fruit seed
4 Paper measure
8 Moccasin
11 To mistake
12 Tiny speck
13 Partner
15 Bedaubs
17 Parcel of land
19 Faroe Islands' windstorm
20 Born
21 Vehicle
22 Yellow bugle
23 Ancient Scot
25 Rocky pinnacle
26 Roman road
27 High card
28 Object
29 Bitter vetch
30 Old pronoun
31 To make ready
33 Therefore
35 Obese
36 Beverage
37 Click beetle
38 Ache
40 Macaw
41 After
42 River island
43 Prefix: before
44 Marsh
45 Prefix: not
46 Title of respect
47 Continued story
50 To harvest
52 Curved molding
54 Period of time
55 24 hours
56 Tidings
57 To permit

VERTICAL
1 Vigor (coll.)
2 War god
3 Son of a king
4 Ceremony
5 Goddess of dawn
6 Near
7 Pertaining to the cheek
8 Light stroke
9 Indian mulberry
10 Aromatic spice
14 365 days
16 Seine
18 Correlative of either
21 To contrast
22 Possessive pronoun
23 To reimburse
24 Frozen water
25 Cravat
26 Anger
28 Dexterity
29 Before
31 Shallow vessel
32 Wing
33 Distress signal
34 Worthless leaving
35 Competent
37 Hebrew prophet
38 Couple
39 Ventilated
40 Dart
41 Through
43 Jumbled type
44 To provide food
46 Secret emissary
47 Weight of India
48 Part of "to be"
49 Buddhist pillar
51 Cooled lava
53 To proceed

SHOP JOLT CAM
PURL OLEA AVE
ATTACK OR NIT
NAEL THOSE
PASTURES OE
ARIES GID SAL
LI DELETES GO
ADO DEN FERIA
RO ADDITION
FLIES SILT
RAS HA CELLAR
ANO OBOE EIRE
YEN PASS SEAT

Real heroes appear in Sol Lesser's movie, "Stage Door Canteen," Valentina Orlikova, officer on a Russian ship, together with four of her crew, does a scene with Sam Jaffe in the forthcoming United Artists picture. The visiting heroes play themselves. They are (left to right) Orlikova, Nicolai Fulkoff, Jaffee, Pavel Filev, Nicolai Ivanoff and Michael Koltzov, all former Russian army, navy, or guerrilla fighters.

Light and Airy Comedy Is New Broadway Hit

KISS AND TELL, a new comedy by F. Hugh Herbert, with Jessie Royce Landis and Robert Keith. Setting by John Root. Staged and presented by George Abbott at the Biltmore Theatre, March 18, 1943.

By Ralph Warner

The list of Broadway hit shows is growing. Now comes George Abbott, that master of comedy direction, with another goodly slice of entertainment. It's called "Kiss and Tell," and, as the title indicates, it does not carry much weight. But it's delightfully fresh with a nice American spirit of confidence in victory. And it's a lot of fun.

"Kiss and Tell' is all about the Archers, Harry and Janet, who live in a nice house in some small American city. They have two children, Lieut. Lenny of the Air Corps; and Corliss, who is a graceful girl of 15. It's Corliss who puts the play on wheels—she and her chum, Mildred Pringle, have been selling kisses at a dollar a throw for the benefit of the Red Cross. Mrs. Archer doesn't like the idea; she even remarks that Mildred Pringle's influence on Corliss is none too good.

And so a feud develops. Complications ensue when Lenny comes home on a 72-hour leave prior to going overseas. Because of the Archer-Pringle feud, Lenny cannot marry his adoring Mildred with the knowledge of their parents. They elope, Lenny confides only in Corliss. And the fun begins.

For, three months later, Mildred is going to have a baby. And Mrs. Pringle, to get even with Mrs. Archer, accuses 15-year-old Corliss of being an expectant mother. Corliss has been sworn to secrecy on a "blood-oath," by Lenny, and so dares not tell the truth that Mildred, not she, has been visiting an obstetrician. She even picks a prospective father for herself, 17-year-old, callow Dexter Franklin, who gets 50 cents a week allowance from his parents.

• • •

All of which is seemingly trivial stuff. But Mr. Abbot has fashioned it into a richly amusing comedy which tops anything of its kind this season. He has created Archers, Pringles and Franklins who are just like your neighbors, warm-hearted people who love their kids, and kids who are good, sound, realistic youngsters. For an act and a half "Kiss and Tell" is about as near to a reproduction of American home life as the stage has seen in a long time. Thereafter it is all speedy comedy; and comedy with a suitable war-time background. The last act is fast, furious and funny, ending with a curtain laugh which you'll carry happily away from the Biltmore Theatre with you. That is, if you can get in—for predictions are that "Kiss and Tell" will sell out for many weeks to come.

• • •

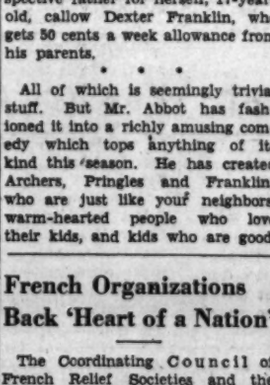
Mr. Abbott's choice of a cast is "super," as Corliss Archer says. Corliss is played by slim, winsome Joan Caulfield with lots of charm and even more skill. Jessie Royce Landis as Mrs. Archer gives a perfect picture of the mother and wife who tries to carry on in face of her family's habit of getting into hot water. Robert Keith's Mr. Archer is a noisy fellow, but he's sound, deep under. Little Tommy Lewis does a polysyllabic boy prodigy with savoir faire, and Robert White is the gauche Dexter to a T. And, girls, the show has two handsome juveniles, Richard Widmark and John Harvey.

A healthy laugh is good for body and soul. "Kiss and Tell" has a hundred healthy laughs. It rings the bell for light, wartime entertainment.

French Organizations Back 'Heart of a Nation'

The Coordinating Council of French Relief Societies and the Fighting French Relief Committee have combined forces to sponsor the world premiere of "The Heart of a Nation," the new film opening at the Abbey Theatre on Wednesday evening, April 7. The entire proceeds of the occasion will be divided equally between the two relief organizations.

As the last film to be made in France before the Nazi invasion, and as the film that depicts the experiences of a typical family through three invasions, "The Heart of a Nation" was selected by both committees as a fitting basis for their joint venture. The stars of the picture, which is a Paul Graetz production, are Michele Morgan, Raimu, Louis Jouvet, Suzy Prim, Lucien Nat and Renee de Villers, with Charles Boyer acting as a commentator. Julien Duvivier directed.



A scene from Fritz Lang's anti-Nazi allegory "The Last Will of Dr. Mabuse" now showing at the World Theatre.

Communist Surveys War Tasks

Party builders will find the April issue of The Communist a veritable battering-ram to annihilate every argument of those who still hesitate to join the Party. This issue is a magnificent tribute to quality of leadership, the political clarity and practical organising which the Party today is bringing to the solution of the most pressing problems arising from the war.

On the home front, the issue will feature an article by Earl Browder, "The Carrot and the Club, or the Copperhead Cabal," which puts the finger on the appeasers and defeatists in high places; a most vital and timely contribution by William Z. Foster, "The Reactionary Offensive and the War," dealing with the highly organised obstructionists in Congress; "Party Building in Michigan," by Roy Hudson, pregnant with lessons and experiences of the recruiting drive in the biggest war production center in the country; a splendid article by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, "The New Role of Women in Industry," highly recommended for your prospective woman recruit; and "Youth in the Fight for Victory," by Max Weiss, a rounded-out analysis of the special problems of youth in relation to the war, both in the armed forces and on the production front at home.

Included is a valuable article by Carl Ross, "Notes on the Bicentennial Anniversary of Thomas Jefferson," which draws a number of pertinent lessons and conclusions from the contributions to the American democratic and revolutionary tradition of the great author of the Declaration of Independence, whose 200th birthday will be celebrated on April 13th.

In the international arena, the issue contains Stalin's Order of the Day of February 23rd, as well as the exchange of greetings between Stalin and President Roosevelt on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Red Army; "The Labor Party and the Communist Party; The Case for Affiliation," by Emile Burns; an article on the 10th anniversary of the Reichstag Fire; an illuminating resolution of the Communist Party of India; and an article by Jan Sverma, "Problems of the National Liberation Struggle in Czechoslovakia."

If you are one of the eighteen thousand readers of The Communist, try this experiment. Get an extra copy of the April issue and give it to your closest non-Party friend. Give him a week to read it, and then discuss its contents with him. If he is not ready to sign an application card, you can depend on it that he will be much closer to it than before. Maybe the next issue will complete the job.

Don't miss the April issue of The Communist.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Future of the United Nations Discussed on Town Hall Forum, WMCA, 11 A.M. . . . Board of Education Quiz, WNYC, 2:05 P.M. . . . The Girls Who Keep Them Flying, WNYC, 8 P.M. . . . Richard Crooks, Tenor Recital, WEAF, 8:30 P.M. . . . Marian Anderson, Famous Negro Contralto, WEAF, 9 P.M. . . . Hollywood Screen Guild, WABC, 10 P.M. . . . Speaking of China, WQXR, 10:30 P.M. . . .

• • •

SHORT WAVE

Radio Center Moscow—15.11, 15.23 Megacycles, 5:15 P.M., 6:30 P.M., 9:15 P.M., 1:15 A.M.

MORNING

8:00-WEAF-WOR-WABC—News
8:25-WNYC—City Consumers Guide
8:30-WJZ—Women of Tomorrow
8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WMCA—Alice Hughes
WQXR—Women at War
WJZ—Breakfast Club
9:15-WABC—School of the Americas
9:30-WHN—Meet Frances Scott
10:00-WJZ—Isabel Manning Huson
WNEW—Make-Believe Ballroom
WNYC—This Week's Resources
10:15-WNYC—Musical Album
10:30-WMCA—Living Should Be Fun
WJZ—Baby Institute
10:45-WNYC—Police Dept. Safety Program
11:00-WMCA—United Nations Day at Town Hall
WOR-WNYC—News
WQXR—Other People's Business
WLIB—The Conductor's Podium
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WOR—Bessie Beattie
WNYC—Musical Souvenirs
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village
WQXR—The Concert Stage
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Music at Work
WQXR—Midday Music
12:30-WOR—News
WJZ—Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WJZ—Victory Gardens
12:55-WEAF—You and the War
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Military Band
WHN—Dick Gilbert Recorded Dance Music
WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:05-WNYC—The Economics of War
1:30-WNYC—Pages of Melody
2:00-WOR—Martha Dean
WLIB—Afternoon Concert
WQXR—Chamber Music
2:05-WNYC—Board of Education Program—The World in Wartime
2:30-WNYC—Point-Rationing, Ruth Moyzel
2:30-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:45-WOR—Mutual Matinee
WEAF—Betty Crocker
3:00-WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WQXR—Your Request Program
WLIB—American Composers Album
3:15-WLIB—Treasury Star Parade
WJZ—My True Story
3:30-WABC—Columbia Concert Orchestra Soloists
WNYC—Path to Music
3:45-WJZ—Between the Bookends
WNYC—News
3:55-WNYC—Point-Rationing
4:00-WNYC—Four Strings at 4
WQXR—Symphony Hour
WJZ—Club Matinee
WLIB—This Is Romance
4:15-WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.
4:30-WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
WOR—Food Forum
WNYC—Readers Almanac
WJZ—Our Men on Land, Sea and Air
4:45-WNYC—Navy Program
WNEW—Katherine Craven
5:00-WNYC—Hello Ecuador
WLIB—Candlelight and Silver
WQXR—Invitation to the Waltz
WABC—Madeleine Carroll Reads
5:15-WQXR—Estelle Sternberger
WNEW—Hollywood Digest, Paula Stone
5:30-WNEW—Make-Believe Ballroom
WNYC—Recital Period
WQXR—Let's Learn Spanish
5:45-WJZ—Secret City
WNYC—Uncle Sam

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Family Time
WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—Victory Gardens
WHN—Stamp Club
WLIB—Great Classics
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNYC—Recital Period
6:30-WMCA—Sidney Moseley
WEAF—Bill Stern, Sports
WOR-WHN—News
WNYC—Selective Service News
WABC—Keep Working, Keep Singing, Walter Kassell
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WEAF—The Music You Want
WOR—Bud Hulig
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring's Victory Tune Time
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports
WJZ—Victor Borge
WNYC—Instructions to Firewardens
WABC—I Love a Mystery
WQXR—Liza Sergio
7:05-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WJZ—Major Hoople
7:15-WMCA—Five-Star Final
WEAF—News of the World
WOR—Confidentially Yours
WABC—Ceiling Unlimited
WHN—Bert Lee, Sports
7:30-WMCA—Johannes Steel
WEAF—Musical Review
WOR—It Pays to Be Ignorant
WABC—Blondie
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WHN—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
8:00-WMCA—Crackerbarrel Jubilee
WEAF—Cavalcade of America, William Bendix, Guest
WOR—Cal Tinney
WNYC—The Girls Who Keep Them Flying
WABC—Vox Pop
WHN—Songs
WNEW—The Magic of Music
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WMCA—Jumping Jive, Ralph Cooper
WEAF—Richard Crooks Recital
WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—True or False
WABC—Gay Nineties Revue, Kay, Howard
9:00-WEAF—Marian Aderson Recital
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Counter-Spy
WABC—Radio Theatre
WQXR—News
9:30-WMCA—Dr. Frank Kingdon
WEAF—Dr. I. Q.
WOR—Mediation Hour, A. L. Alexander
WJZ—Victory Parade of Bands
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
9:45-WMCA—Women Can Take It
10:00-WMCA—Fox Theatre Amateur Hour
WEAF—Contented Hour
WOR—Raymond Clapper
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Hollywood Screen Guild
WQXR—Record Albums
10:15-WOR—Wax Museum
WJZ—Gracie Fields' Victory Show
10:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Alec Templeton Time
WABC—Three Ring Time
WQXR—Speaking of China
WBNX—Jazz University, Berlon
10:35-WJZ—Basin Street Chamber Orch.
11:00-WNEW—Jack Stevens, Sports
WEAF-WOR-WJZ-WABC-WHN—News
WQXR—Just Music
11:30-WEAF—Hot Copy
WBNX—Jazz University, Berlon

Scene from "The Moon Is Down," now showing at the Rivoli Theatre.

Another for A Reasonable Price!

By Nikolai Tikhonov

LENINGRAD.—Here is a letter found on Rudolf Lammersmayer, corporal of the 485th infantry regiment of the 121st division of the Nazi army, who was killed near Leningrad. The letter was written by his mother in the little town of Lutte near Einkenrut.

"You write that you're fed up with the war. But we hope that something extraordinary will happen yet. A miracle can happen, can't it?

"Yesterday Anna Liza Rostert came running to our place. She was beside herself with indignation. Their Russian wench hanged herself in the pig-sty. And though Anna Liza cut the rope, the Russian's pulse didn't throb. She was dead. Our Polish maid-servants said that Frau Rostert had beaten and abused the Russian girl all the time. She came here in April, and ever since her eyes were red with weeping. She killed herself, probably, in a moment of despair.

"We did our best to cheer Frau Rostert up: after all, ONE CAN PURCHASE ANOTHER RUSSIAN WORKER FOR A REASONABLE PRICE."

Words are unnecessary! Blessings upon the warrior whose sacred bullet felled down the German villain!

We will avenge our dead, we shall kill without mercy the German fiends. We shall not spare the murderers that have invaded our country to enslave the Russian people.

Casablanca Moves To RKO Theatre

"Casablanca," timely war drama, after 15 weeks on Broadway, comes to RKO Manhattan, Bronx and Westchester neighborhood theatres on Thursday (the 25th), accompanied by "At the Front in North Africa," the authentic and official Technicolor film record of Our Forces' invasion of Algiers, Bone and Tebourba. Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman, Paul Henreid, Peter Lorre and Claude Rains are featured in the story of cafe life among refugees from Nazi-dominated Europe who seek exit visas to America in Casablanca.

Starting Thursday, RKO Theatres throughout Brooklyn and Queens will celebrate Saludos Amigos Week, and of course, will present Walt Disney's new full-length Technicolor feature of the same name on a program that includes Orson Welles' "Journey Into Fear" with Welles himself, Joseph Cotten, Ruth Warrick and Dolores Del Rio. As an added attraction, these RKO Theatres will show "Boomtown, D. C." the behind the scenes story of war-time Washington, D. C.

Embassy Presents Eisenhower in Action

General Eisenhower and the American and British Armies in action in North Africa are featured on the screen at the Embassy Newsreel Theatres this week. In addition, home front news is related in a series of timely episodes.

At Last!

"MISSION TO MOSCOW," Warner's screen version of the book by Joseph E. Davis, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, will have its New York premiere at the Hollywood Theatre on Wednesday, April 21. Directed by Michael Curtiz, the picture's cast includes Walter Huston and Ann Harding as Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Oscar Homolka and Barbara Everest as Mr. and Mrs. Litvinoff, Leigh Whipper as Haile Selassie, Roman Bohnen as Vyacheslav Molotov, Victor Francen as A. Vyshinsky, Vladimir Sokolov as M. I. Kalinin and Manart Kippen as Joseph Stalin.

Shakespeare Is in the War With the USSR

By Samuel Putnam

We've heard a lot these last two years about "those amazing Russians." Indeed, they have almost come to take the place of "enigmatic Russia" and the "Russian soul." Well, one of the most amazing things about them, to my mind, is the manner in which they have kept their great socialist culture all the time they were fighting a life-and-death war, for themselves and for us.

Particularly in the matter of art forms that have to do with public entertainment — the theatre, cinema, music, ballet, etc.—they have shown themselves to be wiser than ourselves by keeping their actors acting, their singers singing, their dancers dancing, in place of sending them off as Hollywood does to join the air force, the navy or the marines. This reveals the high value that they put on culture, as being not merely a peacetime luxury, but a thing as vital as life itself—"bon comme le pain" (good as bread), as the French peasant says.

Samuel Putnam

At the same time, our Soviet allies have found that culture is in itself a very good fighting arm of the service. I shall not soon forget that picture published in the Daily Worker some while back, of the grand piano and the pianist on the battlefield with the soldiers clustered around. The barbarous Nazi hordes will never be able to defeat an army like that!

Oransky's Ballet A Good Example

One of the latest examples of Soviet art in wartime is afforded by the recent Moscow production of V. Oransky's ballet, "The Merry Wives of Windsor," with staging by V. Burmeister, in the Nemirovich Danchenko Theatre. An account of this event, with detailed criticism, is contained in the last number of "International Literature" to reach this desk. This magazine, by the way, under the able editorship of T. Rokatov, continues to appear regularly in a number of languages. I myself receive both the English and French editions.

Judging from the enthusiastic yet critical review of th "Merry Wives" which V. Irving gives us, this is the outstanding ballet event in Moscow since the production in 1940, in the Leningrad Opera House, of Prokofiev's "Romeo and Juliet" as staged by L. Lavrovsky. That was a resounding success, and "Merry Wives" appears to be another of the same kind.

Incidentally, this is merely another instance of the great love for Shakespeare—and for English literature in general—which the Soviet people have always exhibited. Naturally, for a ballet, Oransky and Burmeister have had to take what the finical Shakespeare fan might call "liberties" with the original text. How could you make a ballet, how could you translate from one art form to another, without taking such liberties. The criterion in such a case is: how far has the spirit of the original been preserved? From the extended summary of the plot which the reviewer gives us, it would seem that the glorious Shakespearean fun is all there—and a little more besides, of the same brand, so that you would never be able to tell the difference unless you forgot you were in a theatre and became a textual critic.

If Hitler Could Hear Them Laugh!

The role of Falstaff, an exceedingly difficult one for a ballet, is taken by I. Kurilov. He is said to be, in point of physical build, not so much of a "barrel of lard" as Shakespeare's great clown is supposed to be, but makes up for it with expressive acting. The part of Mistress Ford is rendered by A. Pilopova, while N. Ignatyeva is the plump Mistress Page. A. Finn is Mistress Quickly, and M. Sorokina has the central feminine role of Anne Page. The husbands are played by M. Andrianov and A. Tomsky and A. Klein has the part of Fenton.

As for the musical score, it is said to include an interweaving of old-world melodies, the two chief motives being represented by Falstaff and by Anne and Fenton.

"The theme of Falstaff," says the reviewer, "insolent, conceited, rounded-off, and heavy, advances lumberingly, swaying backwards and forwards as though supporting a corpulent stomach which hinders its progress as well as that of the burly knight. The lyrical love-theme of Anne and Fenton is worked out in the same spirit as is usual with similar themes. The dreaminess is as essential here as is the bluish-green moonlight in the pictures of painters representing the meeeting of lovers in a park."

As for the audience—the Nemirovich-Danchenko Theatre is reported to have rocked with laughter. If only Hitler could have heard the laughter, he might know why it is he never can conquer so brave a people as this.

Paul White Urges All Be Own 'Mind Raid Wardens'

MINNEAPOLIS, March 28. — Every American must be his own "mind-raid warden," using his common sense as an anti-toxin against Axis propaganda, Paul White, Director of Public Affairs for the Columbia Broadcasting System told the War Finance Conference of the Ninth District Bankers here today.

German short wave radio, said Mr. White, beams a steady volume of rumor and propaganda at America appealing to fear and prejudice, on the theory of "divide and conquer."

"The Germans in their shortwave broadcasts to us don't tell their Fascist-minded Quislings in this country exactly what specific rumors will most endanger our national thinking. They recite constantly the types of misinformation that even the dullest of their followers can turn into rumors."

Columbia's shortwave division has listened to and analysed three types of German propaganda. The first set of rumors is based on fear, the second on prejudice, and the third is just fanciful untruth calculated to arouse suspicion or impair confidence in the Government.

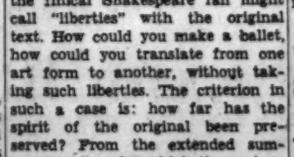
"Tomb for Hitler" Shown at New School

A tomb for Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo has just arrived in New York, where it will be shown in the Victor Workshop exhibition Art, A Weapon for Total War opening Monday, March 29, at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th St. Other items in the exhibition include paintings, posters, murals, charts, cartoons, comic strips, puppets, effigies, models of camouflage and floats, and other examples of art employed as a weapon to win the war.

George Sander's Father In 'Appointment In Berlin'

Henry P. Sanders, father of screen star George Sanders, will make his acting debut at the age of 74 in Columbia's "Appointment in Berlin," in which his son is starring, assisted by Marguerite Chapman, under Alfred E. Green's direction.

MOTION PICTURES



NOW PLAYING
First Mexican Good Neighbor Film
'Silk, Blood & Sun'
co-feature
'Crime in the Maginot Line'
IRVING Place

BRONX
ZENITH 170th St. & Jerome Ave. Today & Tomorrow
FORTRESS ON THE VOLGA
& Gilbert & Sullivan's
"MIKADO"
In Technicolor

THE STAGE

"The truest war play produced this year." — *Daily Worker*,
Margaret Webster's Production of
COUNTERATTACK
Evenings and Sat. & Sun. Mats. 50¢ $1, $1.50
Sat & Sun. Eves. 50¢ to $2. No Perf. Tonite
ADELPHI, 54th St., East of 7th Avenue

4th YEAR!
"A Perfect Comedy."—Atlantic Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:40

"Put 'The Patriots' on your play shopping list." — Daily Worker.
ThePATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-9220
Evs. 8:40, $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed&Sat. 2:40
166 seats at $1.10. Mail orders filled

First Good War Play — Daily Worker
"The foremost play of the season."—ATKINSON, Times
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 32 including ALINE MacMAHON
Directed by Lem Ward - Settings by H. Bay
CORT, 48 St. E. of B'y. Evs. 8:40. $1.10-$3.30
281 Seats $1.10. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

REGISTRATION STARTS TODAY for SPRING TERM
Classes Begin April 12
•
School for Democracy
13 Astor Place GR 7-4086
Office open 10 A.M.—10 P.M.

Piecemeal Solutions

SYSTEMATIC disruption of a reasonable food program by Congress has brought the nation to its present food crisis. The whole country wants some solution for the growing disorganization which permits the reactionaries to shout "famine" when there is no real shortage.

The President's order confirming the deferment of 3,500,000 farm workers will ease the need for farm labor; but will it not at the same time increase the difficulties of the armed forces?

His order to increase the output of farm machinery at the expense of the production of tanks and munitions is also a solution of the same piecemeal character. It will produce more farm machines, which are badly needed, but it will also create difficulties for the armed forces.

We think that the President's acceptance of the furloughing of soldiers for farm work is not wise at all; soldiers are for fighting, not farming, the problems of which can be solved in other ways.

What is the answer to these contradictory and mutually antagonistic solutions? Centralized planning in which the needs of the army, production, farmers and civilian supply are all considered as **one problem**, and not as several problems having no relation to each other.

The Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill calls for just such a centralized war agency. Yet Congress has sidetracked this bill into the hands of the unsympathetic Senate Military Affairs Committee.

It would help the farmers more if the government were to press the fight for the FSA 65 million dollar fund to provide a **mobile army of skilled farm workers** wherever they are needed. And also to fight for **a network of farm machine stations** where the farmers could pool their machinery, get repairs, etc., without cutting into the needs of the armed forces.

Meanwhile, the President's appeal for farm labor can be made successful by the active collaboration of local labor bodies and farm groups.

Eden's Speech

ANTHONY EDEN'S speech before the General Assembly of Maryland put the main emphasis where it belongs, upon the need to strengthen the coalition leading the United Nations.

What he had to say about no single nation or even two alone winning the war and establishing the peace should mollify those political groups who are alarmed lest the higher level of Anglo-Soviet understanding means the exclusion of the United States.

In fact, most of his speech was devoted to allaying the alarm of the **New York Times** and others, and to reassuring them that British policy is based upon the maintenance and strengthening of the coalition of Britain, the Soviet Union **and** the United States.

Eden's renewal of Churchill's pledge that Britain will see the fighting through to its victorious end in the Pacific following upon the defeat of Hitlerism, and especially his promise that the Burma Road will be opened, should contribute toward a better understanding with China.

The British Foreign Secretary approached the main business when he said that we must act together in war and peace and that the coalition he is talking about is a coalition for war and peace. He emphasized that we must not rest on our arms and will not turn back until we have forced the unconditional surrender of the common foe.

We would have liked his speech better if he had made it plain that the most important job was to get on with the war by forging greater unity in the common fighting effort through opening the second front in Europe. That is the supreme task which faces Britain and America. Its fulfillment would be the greatest act possible to seal the unity of the coalition and the United Nations.

Lewis Testifies

THE position of John L. Lewis as he put it on the record in his testimony before the Truman Committee of the Senate will not serve the interest of the miners.

Lewis repeated his assertion that labor's no-strike agreement is off, raising anew the threat of mine stoppage just a few days before the April 1 deadline. Again he declared that inflation is an inevitable companion to war and price-control is doomed to failure. Thus, he would throw the miners, as all workers, into a losing race to catch up with prices gone wild.

In regard to the War Labor Board, Lewis wants it abolished, and with it the entire idea of wage stabilization.

As against this position, the CIO and AFL adhere fully to the no-strike agreement. They call for enforcement of price control and application of all aspects of the President's cost of living stabilization program. On the WLB, they ask not for its destruction but for adjustments to meet the cost of living rise.

The Lewis path is as destructive to the war effort as it harms the interests of the miners. It is directed to throw the country into a home-front war when all its united strength should go against the Axis.

Yes, some of the mine union chief's verbal contest with the Senators sounded good. He upbraided the war profiteers and he pleaded for the "hungry bellies" of the miners. But, as one Senator told him, it was all demagogy.

Lewis is just trying to exploit the problems of wage adjustments and the crimes of profiteers for a policy that would make bellies hungrier, war profiteers richer and Hitler safer. He seeks to isolate the miners from the rest of the labor movement at the very moment when all their strength should back the demand of the AFL and CIO for a wage policy that would be just to the worker and serve the war. He must not succeed.

Free Them Now!

IT IS revealed by Drew Pearson in his column, the Merry-Go-Round, that Spanish Republican prisoners in North Africa are working as contract laborers on American army construction. Contracted out by Vichy-controlled private companies, they are building barracks for a U. S. Air Corps unit in one place, while at Casablanca several thousand Spanish prisoners are working on other American projects for about 14 cents a day.

It is bad enough that Secretary Hull has stated that before the Spanish prisoners can be released it will be necessary to consult with Franco. It is unbelievable that under the auspices of American authorities they should be made the victims of a system of contract labor which for many years prevailed under the serf-like condition of our own South.

It becomes a matter of national honor and war patriotism to free every anti-fascist prisoner in North Africa immediately. It is to be hoped that the United Rally for the Release of Spanish Loyalist Prisoners and members of the International Brigade to be held on April 5 in Carnegie Hall, will be a powerful demonstration, and will result in similar meetings throughout the country.

Henry Wallace's Trip

By James S. Allen

World Today

WHEN Henry A. Wallace arrived in Chile he received a tremendous popular ovation. Throughout the day enthusiastic crowds demonstrated in the streets of Santiago.

He has been well received at other points along his route. But it remained for Chile to render the greatest popular welcome which a leading statesman of the United States has yet received anywhere below the Rio Grande.

Our Vice President had ventured into Mexico during the early stages of the war, before the involvement of the Soviet Union and the United States. At that time, most of the popular forces were lukewarm, many cynical and suspicious of his purposes.

The contrast should provide much instruction to all Noramericanos. To begin with and basic to the change, our own prestige as a nation rose throughout Latin America as soon as we became an active member of the leading anti-Hitler Coalition. When we became aligned with the Soviet Union, China and the other United Nations in the war against Hitler and the Axis the whole picture changed.

• • •

AS in our country, all internal struggles and issues in the Latin American nations were polarized around the issue of the war. That does not mean that the contradictions between the semi-colonial Latin American countries and the imperialist United States were eliminated. But it does mean that all anti-fascist and anti-Axis forces bent their efforts to prevent these contradictions from interfering with the needs of the global war. They attempted to find such partial solutions as would benefit their own country and the cause of the United Nations.

A great deal depended upon the initiative taken by the United States in extending and deepening the good neighbor policy. Every act which condoned or perpetuated phases of the active imperialist policy of the past, whether diplomatic or economic, created new obstacles. On the other hand, every policy and deed which showed due respect for the integrity and sovereignty of the Latin American countries and proved of direct aid to their national economic and war effort was welcomed as an encouraging sign of changing relations.

The Latin Americans are unusually sensitive to every political struggle and change in the United States. Events in Washington are followed as closely as events in their own capitals. The reason for this is not difficult to understand. The policy which dominates the United States with respect to the major problems of the war and the coalition will determine also the future course of inter-American relations.

• • •

IF Wallace enjoys the great honor of a people's reception in Latin America — particularly in Chile where the internal struggle on the war issue is extremely sharp—it is because he is identified as among the most consistent anti-fascists and progressives in top Administration circles.

If nothing else, his outspoken advocacy of friendship with the Soviet Union assures him a hearty welcome. Latin Americans especially will forgive his many inadequacies and inconsistencies as long as they remain secondary to his main thesis of coalition. They know that much depends upon the clear definition of American policy, in the first place towards the Soviet Union.

In his statement at Panama City urging the Latin American countries to establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, Wallace has heightened the prestige of our government with the democratic forces of the continent. By identifying the Good Neighbor policy with the policy of friendship for the Soviet Union he advances both policies.

Also accounting for his popularity, is the struggle he has carried on within the Administration and its various agencies against all forces and policies seeking to channelize economic and material aid to Latin America in such a way as to prolong and strengthen U. S. economic controls at the expense of the national economies. In the fight over machinery exports, credits, loans, raw material purchases, development projects, and labor policies he has worked for progressive solutions.

The reception being given Wallace, the anti-fascist, should also be understood as an indirect demonstration of protest against the contradictions in our foreign policy.

It is hardly possible to exaggerate the great alarm and indignation with which the Latin American peoples and many of their governments view the anti-Soviet manifestations in our country, the continued imprisonment of Spanish Republicans in North Africa, and our policy towards the Franco regime.

• • •

TO the Latin American people, Wallace is symbolic of those forces in the Administration and among the bourgeoisie who are fighting to clarify in a progressive manner the North American war policy. They consider as among the worst enemies of Latin American freedom and independence those forces in the United States who are attempting to split the country from the coalition. For such a course would endanger the victory of all the United Nations and lead to the revival of an active imperialist policy.

The Latin Americans are therefore very sensitive to American-Soviet relations. The strengthening of relations between the United States and the Soviet Union is the key to all major phases of American policy.

A firm war policy of coalition, especially with the Soviet Union, in addition to all the advantages applying generally, holds for Latin America a special assurance with respect to its own freedom during the war and in the post-war. It can be said that the state of our relations with the Soviet Union has become a reliable index of what our policy will be in Latin America.

Letters From Our Readers

We are glad to receive letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

The 'Radical' Alibi

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Some people think that the execution in the USSR of the traitors Ehrlich and Alter was unjust because they were "radicals."

But that in itself is no reason why they should have been treated more leniently.

Was not Dora Kaplan, the girl who shot Lenin a "radical" too?

J. JOSEPHSON.

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Exciting Reading

Minneapolis, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just been reading two penny pamphlets that William Z. Foster has written. One is "The U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.—War Allies and Friends" and the other "The People and the Congress."

What educational and exciting reading they make! I wish copies of these pamphlets could go to every citizen in the United States.

EMMA HART.

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Suggests Articles On Inflation

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Today so much is being said about inflation and also discussed in the factories. It would be of great value if a reader of the Daily Worker would be in a better position to deal with such questions. We should be more familiar with facts and causes of inflation.

Thousands of people wait at newsstands when the News or Mirror are delivered to glance over the racetracks or the gambling numbers.

I believe dozens of people would be interested in reading the Daily Worker if it published important articles on inflation.

M. SCHWARTZ.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: We have been doing so. And we will try to do more.

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He Shudders

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mike Gold's column on Ruth McKenney in The Worker of last Sunday was so full of orchids, but redolent, what I mean, but literally. That opening figure of a thrush among the lilacs, and that one a little further down about a lioness in a hen-house—I shudder.

HENRY ROTH.

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More Light On Rickenbacker

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Regarding Rickenbacker's patriotism and his honesty with public trusts, may I refer you to a book called, aptly enough—"The Great American Swindle, Inc.," written by A. Newton Plummer and published by him at 5 White Street, New York, N. Y. In the book there is a revealing description of the rise and fall of the Rickenbacker Motor Company, of which Captain Rickenbacker was vice-president and director of sales. This motor company was selected by A. G. Boesel for stock manipulation and (page 138) "when Boesel was finished with the market in Rickenbacker the stock collapsed and the company went into receivership."

A news release boosting Rickenbacker Motor Co. stock dated Sept. 22, 1925 referring to the "rapid expansion programme for Rickenbacker" added "success in this field is no doubt due to the international fame of Captain Rickenbacker as aviation ace and motor engineer."

By December, 1926, there was no bid for any of these issues, and the stockholders salvaged nothing. No doubt the Captain was an "absentee" from the mismanagement that wrecked his motor company, even if he was a vice-president and director of sales.

S. D. DAVID.

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Well Deserved, We Think

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to tell you for a group of friends how much we like the story by Louise Mitchell which appeared on the front page of the March 19 issue. This story was about the Negro women who wanted advice on recreation.

The article was so warm and understanding of the problems of the Negro people that you felt the Communist heartbeat under it throughout the whole piece.

It was a beautiful job and we should have more of the same.

—S. K.

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PM and Ehrlich-Alter

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a letter which I sent to PM.

"Just where do you, PM, the liberal pro-Administration newspaper, stand in the fundamental fight against fascism? I ask this question after reading your piece by Uhl on Ehrlich and Alter.

"Your pride in doing a 'dispassionate' job makes me suspect that what is needed is a little more 'passion' if, as it seems, 'dispassion' produces such naive and immature logic.

"Have you forgotten the trials of Piatikoff, Radek, et al, of a few years ago. 'True Socialists' whose hatred of the 'Stalin regime' has made them adopt tactics which fell in line with the wishes of Hitler's agents.

"Yes, Ehrlich and Alter are 'Socialists,' men who historically might very well 'appeal to Soviet troops to stop bloodshed and . . . conclude peace with Germany.' The Soviet Union says this is what they did. The Soviet Union was at the trials. This is a fact. This is not the hearsay of men who say 'tut, tut, how silly . . . they couldn't do such a thing.'

"Couldn't they? Read the hatred spewed forth by your quotable 'Forward' and see if it doesn't coincide with the desires of the Nazis.

"To all intents and purposes you are contributing to the same kind of anti-Soviet propaganda as the 'terrible Hearst' and the Pegleian Telegram.'

"Were you there, Charlie?" The Soviet Union conducted the trials. History has proven that Soviet trials are democratically conducted. Newspaper correspondents, ambassadors, writers and the people of the world are convinced of the guilt of the Radeks, the Trotzkyites and those 'poor (but thank God, dead) Russian Generals.'

"Must we go all through this once more? Must we believe your half truths, your suppositions? We have the truth from men who were there. Let us recognize the truth this time, when that truth is so important to our own war effort."

—M. W.

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Wants 'Mr. Communist's' Point of View

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What I know about Communism has been learned bit by bit and from varied sources. Unfortunately, not included in those sources is a factual, dispassionate account of what Communism is. There may arise in your mind the question of why I chose your newspaper for the information I am about to ask for.

Your periodical has been utilized as the scapegoat for the blasts so-called true Americans have made on Communism. From the time I left the comic section for current events, my news dish has been served and prepared by the Journal, the Daily News and the World-Telegram.

They have always placed Communism and its advocates in a dastardly light. I found myself soaking that line up, day in and day out. And suddenly I have come upon the jolting fact that I know nothing of what Mr. Communist has to say about his own theories.

I would like a list of books and pamphlets on the subject.

PHILANDER HYDEN.

Editor's Note:—We are glad to give the information which you require. Via letter we are sending you a list of readings on what "Mr. Communist" has to say.

Youth for Victory

By Jim West

New Jersey State Secretary, YCL

At this writing, nearing the end of the fourth week in our 13-week drive for 300 new members in the New Jersey Young Communist League, we are in receipt of 175 application cards. This represents 58 per cent of our goal, fulfilled in slightly less than 25 per cent of the time. The question now stands: how soon can we fulfill the goal, and by how many will we surpass the original goal.

The sentiment is growing among New Jersey YCL members for completing the goal by the April 25 mass meeting and program celebrating the 21st YCL Anniversary and May Day. This is a practical task which can be realized. In turn, this raises the possibility of going over the goal by at least 25 per cent by the end of the drive on May 31.

A large percentage of the new recruits are shipyard, electric, aircraft and other war industry youth, with a large number of these Negro youth. Best clubs to date are Whitman (Camden), 34; Dave Reis (Paterson), 31; Douglas (Jersey City), 18; Carver (Camden), 16; Unity (Trenton), 15; Mooney (Newark), 7. Competition is keen for the State banner and the $30 cash award to best branches; and for individual Ace Recruiters' prizes of $25 in War Bond and $15 in War Stamps. Buddy, Buck, Gert, George are leading in Camden; with Bert, Bernice, Frankie tops in Paterson; Lab away out in front in Jersey City, and Leo leading in Trenton.

At the start of the drive it appeared that we would have very stiff competition from California for the $25 set of books to the winner. The New Jersey membership is now wondering whether California wants to compete. However, this is up to California, but one thing New Jersey is agreed on—we're driving ahead not only to beat California, but to keep the national banner.

Recruiting is taking place on the basis of numerous activities carried on by the clubs: for the second front now; for the 18-year-old vote; petition campaign for hiring Negro bus drivers by Public Service; victory book and blood donor campaigns; battle for production in shops and yards. In Paterson, for example, 6 Negro youth joined the YCL as a result of a YCL social affair, attended by 40 youth, around the bus drivers campaign.

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In Camden, the YCL presented a program to combat juvenile delinquency at a conference called by the County Freeholders on this question. The YCL program of constructive proposals, based on organization of training-for-industry, recreation and health activities, stood out in marked contrast to the police sponsored program of curfew. The YCL was invited to present its program in detail at a meeting of the County Freeholders where it received favorable comment. The local head of the Boy Scouts praised the program of the YCL to combat juvenile delinquency.

Led by George Fishman, Camden County organizer of the YCL and shipyard worker, the two Camden clubs have taken a prominent and official role in the Victory Book campaign, the clubhouse is an official salvage depot. At a recent meeting of the YCL, the educational director of Local No. 1 of the CIO Shipyard Union showed war service films and a speaker from the Victory Book Campaign thanked the YCL for its contribution. Camden is holding its 21st anniversary meeting on April 9 at its clubhouse, 207 Chestnut St., with Mary Adams, State YCL educational director and National War Service Council member, speaking. The meeting is being combined with a YCL broadcast over Station WCAM. (Los Angeles and Camden are competing: watch out Los Angeles!)

The next big milestone in the recruiting drive in New Jersey is the Giant 21st YCL Anniversay-May Day meeting on April 25. This meeting takes place at the Felix Fund Hall of the YMHA, High and Kinney Sts. Max Weiss is the featured speaker. A swell program has been arranged, with YCL Victory Players of New York and the new Newark Choral Ensemble taking part. One thousand people are expected and a lot of recruiting is anticipated. Forty-eight thousand leaflets are being distributed by the YCL members for this meeting, which call for the Second Front now.

Of particular help is the guidance and aid of the New Jersey Communist Party. In Paterson, Communist Party members recruited 10 YCL members; in Newark, four YCL members were recruited by the Party. At Ace Party Builders' dinners in different parts of the State some 40 YCL recruits were pledged. Typical is the pledge of the Camden County organizer of the Party to recruit five shipyard YCLers. The guidance and help of the Party has especially been felt in the "invasion" of new territories. The mass YCL in Camden got its start from contacts, leads supplied by the Party from the "Worker" routes and from sons and daughters of Party members; the same is true of the establishment of the YCL in Paterson and Ironbound in Newark.

The New Jersey Young Communist League has its eyes set on the 1,000 mark and every indication points to its fulfillment long before the end of 1943. (Watch out California!)

BUY BONDS to Build Battleships

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MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1943